The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 2798 第二千七百九十八號 日曰月八 年寅丙治同 HONGKONG, MONDAY, 8TH OCTOBER, 1866. 一年禮 號八月十英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

Business Announcements.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c. (FREE FROM ADULTERATION.) MANUFACTURED BY CROSSE & BLACKWELL, *Purveyors to the Queen,* 30 & 32 SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S Renowned first-class Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World. Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. & B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of Platinum Steam Coils; and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied for the use of HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

C. & B. are AGENTS for LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Oilman's Stores of the highest quality.

20 w 1720 August, 11th 1866. W & S

Business Announcements.

VAENUM D. COLLINS, *DENTIST,* ROOM No. 8, HOTEL D'EUROPE, HONGKONG. Patients visited at their residences when desired without extra charge. 1m 1993 Hongkong, 13th September, 1866.

YUE-CHEONG, RETAIL TEA DEALER BEGS to inform the community that he has received his supply of New Seasons Teas comprising choice Oolong, Pekoe and Bouchong of 1868. Hongkong, 6th July, 1866.

LETTS' DIARIES! THE Undersigned have just received, per Overland Mail, their supply of LETTS' DIARIES for 1867.

BOWEA & Co., *Agents for Letts, Son & Co. London.* 4w 2178 Hongkong, 11th October, 1866.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

Sales on the 5th October, 1866.

Vendor	Goods Sold	Price	Purchaser
Bixley & Co.	1,000 pcs. 7.5 T-cloth	$ 3.40	Hongkong Merchant
	1,000 pcs. Nos. 18-21 Cotton Yarn	165.00	Foochow Merchant
Holliday, Wise & Co.	1,000 pcs 7.5 T-cloth	3.60	Mor-loong
do.	6.5 T-cloth	2.90	Hongkong Merchant
Barnes Co. Limited	6,400 pls. Milled Siam Rice	1.74	Wing-chuy, &c.
Schellhass & Co.	99 pcs. Flannels	60.85	Hongkong Merchant
Wilkinson & Co.	120 " S. S. Assorted Camlets	20.50	do.
Bourjau H. & Co.	3,758 pls. English Steel	4.71	do.
Foreign Merchant	150 " California Sandalwood	14.50	Canton Merchant
Hang-fa-cheong	3,000 " Saigon Rice	1.87	By retail
do.	400 " Singapore Belachas	4.15	Travelling Merchant
Lee-yuen-cheong	9,000 " Yellow Peas	1.60	Yat-loong
Tock-on-wa	3,000 bags 50-lb California Flour	1.30	Hongkong Merchant
Koong-yue-cheong	30 " Black Dates	Tls. 4.40	Man-shing-loong
Shun-wo-tye	800 pls. White Peas	$2.72	Yee-cheong-shun
Cree-king-loong	100 " Gypsum	1.10	Saigon Merchant
Hop-lung-loong	500 " Yellow Peas	1.80	Koong-kwan Merchant
Kwong-king-cheong	50 " Black Dates	6.00	Hongkong Merchant
Kin-cheong-hong	200 " Small Mussells	6.20	Travelling Merchant

HONGKONG MARKETS.

October 5th, 1866.

COTTON GOODS.			
Cotton Yarn, No 10 to 20	per picul	$ 192 a $198	Bengal, Cargo No. 1
" 26 a 32		215 a 222	" 2
" 38 a 42		232 a 260	Siam, common
Cow Sheetings, 7 a 7½ lbs	per piece	3.60 a 3.70	" fair
" 8 a 8½ lbs		3.90 a 3.95	" white
" 9 a 10 lbs		5.90 a 6.10	Manila
White Shirtings, 54 a 60 reed		3.25 a 3.30	Java
" 64 a 66		4.65 a 5.10	Singapore
" 68 a 72		4.85 a 5.20	Saigon
White Spotted Do.		4.00 a 4.25	African
White Brocades		4.00 a 4.25	Rangoon
American Drills, 30 yards		5.00 a 5.50	SALTPETRE
" 40		6.50 a 7.75	CAMP. ARABIC
Grey T-Cloths, 34 yds. & 32 ins.		3.00 a 4.30	" English steam
" 34 " & 30 "		4.50 a 4.70	" American Authentic
Dyed Shirting Shirtings		5.15 a 5.30	" Sydney
Dyed Drilling Do.		5.25 a 5.30	SHEEP'S GLAUT
Dyed Damask Do.		8.85 a 8.95	SHARKS FINS PRINCE RA
Cotton		9.85 a 9.95	" RATTANS, Straits
Handkerchiefs, Blue	per doz.	1.05 a 1.10	" " Desjat
" Brown		1.05 a 1.15	PEPPER White
" Red		1.25 a 1.60	" Black
Velvets, Black, 22 inch	per yard	.27 a .29	BETEL NUT
" Brown		.25 a .29	SANDAL WOOD Malabar
Velveteens, Black		.25 a .28	" South Seas
WOOLLEN GOODS.			SAPAN WOOD, Manila, Siam
Spanish Stripes	per yard	1.02 a 1.05	FLOUR, California, per sack of 90 lbs
Long Ells, Assorted		11.00 a 11.50	" American, per barrel of 200 lbs
" Assorted		8.70 a 9.00	WHEAT, Tientsin
Half Scarlet		11.25 a 11.75	" California
" Assorted		8.65 a 9.00	
CAMLETS, 88		18.00 a 18.50	NATIVE PRODUCE.
" 93		19.00 a 20.00	SUGAR, Canton white, No. 1 & 3
" 8		21.00 a 21.25	" Amoy, Dark Brown
" 11		21.75 a 22.00	" West Coast, Dk. Brown
" BBD		24.00 a 24.25	" Manila, Dry White
Lastings		20.00 a 20.50	" Do. Brown
METALS.			CAMPHOR, refined
Iron, Nail Rod Nos. 1 & 3	per picul	3.50 a 3.55	PEAS, White
" Hoop		4.00 a 4.50	" Green
" Bar		3.00 a 3.25	" Black
" Small Round Rod		4.00 a 4.05	" Yellow
Tin, Block		7.50 a 7.8	RICE, Cargoes, Japan
Lead, large		6.05 a 6.30	SEAWEED, Green
Steel, English	per lb.	4.00 a 4.70	" Cut
Wire Rope		8.50 a 9.00	MESSRS. Dry Japan, large
Tin, Malacca	per picul	21.50 a 22.00	" " small
Tin Plates	per box	3.00 a 3.00	" Siam large
Quicksilver Metal	per lb.	0.50 a 0.70	" " small
Vermilion		67.00 a 67.50	VERMICELLI
Spelter		6.00	BIRD'S NEST, Japan
			" Hankow
COTTON, Shanghai	per picul	23.75 a 23.80	" " small
" Ningpo		23.00 a 23.50	SAMSHOOS, Japan white
" Tientsin		20.75 a 23.30	" Black

Bengal, Cargo No. 1	per picul	$ 258 a $260	
" 2		229 a 230	
Siam, common		176 a 188	
" fair		216 a 218	
" white		215 a 225	
Manila		239 a 240	
Java		190 a 205	
Singapore		188 a 221	
Saigon		150 a 155	
African		178 a 190	
Rangoon		221 a 228	
SALTPETRE		8.30 a 8.50	
CAMP. ARABIC	per ton.		
" English steam		14.25 a 15.00	
" American Authentic		12.00 a 12.25	
" Sydney		8.50 a 9.00	
SHEEP'S GLAUT	per box	2.75	
SHARKS FINS PRINCE RAMAN			
" RATTANS, Straits	per picul	3.00 a 4.60	
" " Desjat		5.35 a 5.80	
PEPPER White		11.25 a 12.00	
" Black		6.60	
BETEL NUT		4.10 a 4.15	
SANDAL WOOD Malabar		3.75	
" South Seas		15.40	
SAPAN WOOD, Manila, Siam		1.45 a 1.55	
		2.45 a 2.52	
FLOUR, California, per sack of 90 lbs		1.25	
" American, per barrel of 200 lbs		5.00	
WHEAT, Tientsin	per picul	2.40 a 2.45	
" California		2.35 a 2.47	
NATIVE PRODUCE.			
SUGAR, Canton white, No. 1 & 3	per picul	8.15 a 8.05	
" Amoy, Dark Brown		7.25	
" West Coast, Dk. Brown		4.75	
" Manila, Dry White		8.70 a 7.40	
" Do. Brown		4.60 a 4.60	
CAMPHOR, refined		25.00 a 26.50	
PEAS, White		2.75	
" Green		2.80 a 2.90	
" Black		2.95	
" Yellow		1.85 a 2.10	
RICE, Cargoes, Japan		48.00 a 50.00	
SEAWEED, Green		8.00 a 9.00	
" Cut		3.10 a 3.20	
MESSRS. Dry Japan, large		8.50	
" " small		8.90 a 9.35	
" Siam large		8.50	
" " small		9.80 a 10.00	
VERMICELLI		11.00 a 11.25	
BIRD'S NEST, Japan		240.00 a 265.00	
" Hankow		2.00 a 1.95	
" " small		4.00 a 4.80	
SAMSHOOS, Japan white		3.70	
" Black			

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATER.

Passengers	Destination	Vessel & Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
					HONGKONG.	
		Neptune	Amer. Brit. sh	300	Siemssen & Co	Chefoo
		Sunmore	E. Hayes	Haw. sch	150	Tientsin	Melbourne
		Milton	Brit. bk	460	Order	
		Gulnat	Weisenbruch	Dut. bk	744	Order	Bombay
		Passpartout	Parrot	Brit. bk	304	D. Laprais & Co	
		Datos	Janes	Brit. bk	365	Dent & Co	
		Rodeo Primero	A. Falle	Port. sh	1384	Pastor & Bacos	
		Scandinavia	Grieve	Amer. sh	994	Order	
		Portland	J. Peters	Brit. sh	372	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
		President	Minns	Brig. bk	299		
		Pedro	Stormann	Hamb. bk	448	Schmoodbay Rahlbohny	Bombay
		E. de los Angeles	Bilkland	Span. sh	454	Order	
		Sachsen	Grothan	Brit. bk	346	J. de Demesios	For Sale
		Pochuelo	McKay	Span. sh	616	Chinese	
		Richard	Ewart	Brit. bk	355	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
		Richard III	Greenough	Amer. bk	635	Order	
		Robin Hood	Morgan	Brit. sh	611	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
		Rudolph	Gotsch	Pru. sch	190	E. Schellhass & Co	
		Sanchez	F. Raymond	Port. bk	297	Wm. Pustau & Co	
		Samuel Russell	Lecou	Amer. sh	765	Smith, Archer & Co	
		Saturnus	Diederich	Ham. bk	381	Wm. Pustau & Co	
		Schiersbaert	B. Hellman	Swa. bk	423	Borneo Co. Limited	
		Sea Bird	Boal	Brit. sh	332	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
		Sea Nymph	Fleming	Brit. bk	484	Lanfatien & Co	
		Shenandah	Quinn	Brit. sh	806	Phillips, Moore & Co	
		St. Vincente Ferrera	A. Fisher	Hamburgh	338	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	For Sale
		Sterling	J. Zaiz	Brit. bk	198	Menzies & Co	
		Sycamore	E. Conroy	U. S.	517	American Consul	Store Ship
		Tecumseh	Hall	Brit. bk	300	Chinese	
		Thomas	Folmann	Dne. sch	500	E. Schellhass & Co	F't or Charter
		Tiretas	J. Drummond	Brit. sh	1095	J. F. Castro & Co	
		Walter	Wallerspoon	Span. bk	237	Chinese	
		Windward	Barrett	Amer. sh	792	Russell & Co	
		Wm. Wilcox	Manter	Amer. sh	848	Russell & Co	San Francisco
		Yokohama	Cumberius	Dut. sh	280	Russell & Co	Tientsin
	San Francisco	Young Creek	Thompson	Brit. bk	424	Chinese	
		Zanzibar	Meade	Brit. bk	242	Siemssen & Co	Store Ship
		Zephyr		Brit. bk	291	McEwen & Co	
					WHAMPOA.		
Amoor River		Albert Victor	Overhang	Brit. sh	638	Aug. Heard & Co	New York
		Acapulco	Hinde	Brit. bk	974	Borneo Co. Limited	New York
		Agenoria	H. Symes	Brit. sh	1063	Sirley & Co	Discharging
		Angelus	L. Olsen	Brit. bk	311	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Laid up
		Bengalen	Helmstrom	Dnr. bg	280	Dent & Co	
		Dan William	Matterson	Dan. bk	240	Order	Laid up
		Cora Linn	Jago	Brit. bk	499	Gibb, Livingston & Co	F't or Charter
		Cumbria	Thos. Hunt	Amer. sch	170	Wm. Pustau & Co	Chefoo
		Ethel	John Wylie	Brit. bk	571	D. Laprais & Co	
		Frieda	L. Jantzen	Dne. sch	178	Siemssen & Co	
		G. C. L. Meyer	Moller	Ham. bk	1570	Smith, Kennedy & Co	Ningpo
		Hotspur	Bennett	Brit. sh	240	Siemssen & Co	F't or Charter
		Madura	H. Steffens	Ham. bk	576	Russell & Co	
		Nassau	Bolland	Brit. bk	180	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Laid up
		Narcissus	Hellrich	Prus. bg	680	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Hamburg
		Nile	Johnson	Brit. bk	238	Wm. Pustau & Co	
		Patriot	J. Siegmann	Prus. bg	490	Bosman & Co	New York
		Passing Cloud	Burrows	Brit. bk	429	Russell & Co	
		Powhattan	Patterson	Amer. bk	314	Smith, Kennedy & Co	
		Queen of Clay	McGregory	Brit. bk	909	Lanfatien, Matheson & Co	
		Reindeer	McClelland	Brit. sh	446	Russell & Co	
		Ravenscraig	Gowan	Brit. bk	149	Thos. Hunt & Co	
		Sparkle	Wilson	Amer. sh	426	Order	
		Samuel	Wigzell	Brit. bk	362	Wing-cheong-shun-hong	Laid up
		Three Brothers	J. Miles	Brit. bk	196	Adam Scott & Co	Laid up
		Tientsin		Brit. sch	34	Order	In Dock
		Tropic	Lefevour	Amer. bk	432	Johnson & Co	In H.K. & W.Dk.
		Veritas	Carey	Brit. sh	196	John Burd & Co	
		Zephyr	C. Cooper	Dan. bg			

* To Arrive. † Running between Canton and Macao.

Passengers	Destination	Vessel & Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
					MACAO.	
	Alabama	Dobson	Span. sh	501	Siemssen & Co	Callao
	Americas		Sin. bk	140	F. Carvosso & Co	
	Anachonas	Barrera	Span. bk	488	Reynolds & Co	Havana
	Aurora	Lindscoll	Hal. sh	600	Order	Havana
	Avon	Warwick	Brit. sh	298	R. Cabrera	Uncertain
	Batavia, J. E. Wetzendorf		Rotterdam	358	Raynal & Co	Havana
	Biliaino	Vasquiela	Span. sh	673	D. J. Tuton	Havana
	Cruz	J. Nieto	Brit. sh	496	J. M. del Rio	Havana
	Cintra	A. J. Fonseca	Port. bk	352	A. de Mello & Co	Callao
	Concordia	Grill	Port. bg	226	Reynolds & Co	Havana
	Cristina	O'Kean	Brit. sh	877	J. M. del Rio	Havana
	Edgar Ross	Bender	Ham. bk	278	B. A. Pereira	Bombay
	Egmont & Home	Freddon	Belgr. sch	308	Reynvaan, Brothers & Co	Havana
	Esperanza	Ros Onata	Span. sh	1076	J. de Demesios	For Sale
	Eugenie Adele	Giraud	Fren. sh	858	Lanfatien & Co	For Sale
	Eva	N. Christopher	Brit. bk	1063	J. de Demesios	Havana
	Falcon	O Sullivan	Brit. bk	462	J. Freixes	Laid up
	Feoipana	M. de Cruz	Port. sch	114	R. S. Fernandes	Laid up
	Gleaner	Dunn	Brit. bk	432	Reynvaan, Brothers & Co	Singapore
	Gloucester	J. Butcher	Brit. sh	296	E. L. Lanco	London
	Herald	Thompson	Brit. sh	393	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Havana
	Henry IV	Elgin	Pru. sh	706	F. F. Noronah	Uncertain
	Isidro	P. F. dos Santos	Port. bk	452	A. de Mello & Co	Havana
	Jonas Thomas	Campos	Port. sh	600	J. F. de Remedios	Havana
	Lucilia	Schellhass	Dne. sch	356	E. Schellhass & Co	
	Loyola	Azcoe-cendos	Span. bk	465	D. J. A. Tuton	Havana
	Lumbia	Curtil	Span. sh	1095	J. F. Castro & Co	
	Manila	Alcatesa	Span. bk	426	Order	
	Maria Luque	Avril	Fren. sch	394	Lanfatien & Co	Havana
	Mexico	Ross	Fren. bk	601	Lanfatien & Co	
	Nizam	Corcil	Fren. bk	418	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
	Sagittaire	Condamat	Fren. bk	329	Reynvaan, Brothers & Co	Havana
	S. Fernando		Spanish	1	R. F. Cirosiera	Manila
	S. Vicente de Paula	Silva	Port. bk	425	Portario & Co	Havana
	Suomi	Nordberg	Russ. sh	722	R. Calderon	Havana
	Trocadero	Jandor	Port. bk	271	L. Marques	Laid up
	Trio	H. Gager	Ham. bk	310	Raynal & Co	Batavia
	Vier Gezusters	S. K. Otto	Dut. sh	757	Raynal & Co	Batavia
	Vetenom	Hansen	Dut. bk	379	Peter & Ickell	Batavia

Printed & Published, for the proprietor, by W. H. Davis, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

Arrivals.

Oct. 5, MADURA, from Whampoa.

Oct. 6, HENRIETTE ELIZABETH SUSANNA, Dut. bq., 390, Meyboom, Singapore, Sept. 17th, General.—BOURJAU, HUBNER & Co.

Oct. 6, DOUGLAS, Brit. str., 615, Ashton, Foochow, 3rd October, Amoy, 4th, and Swatow, 5th, General.—D. LAPRAIK & Co.

Oct. 6, WHERRY CASTLE, Brit. bq., 350, Hardy, Saigon, Sept. 27th, Rice.—Oxnam & Co.

Oct. 6, INGEBORG, Prus. bq., 346, Petersen, Bangkok, Sept. 16th, Rice.—BOURJAU, HUBNER & Co.

Oct. 6, MIGRATOR, Brit. bq., 354, Stephenson, Saigon, Sept. 17th, Rice.—D. LAPRAIK & Co.

Oct. 7, CHILI, Brit. bq., 441, Row, Bangkok, Sept. 15th, Rice.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Oct. 7, ARRATOON APCAR, Brit. str., 1420, D. Schmidt, Calcutta, Sept. 21st, Penang, 27th, and Singapore, 29th, Opium and Cotton.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Oct. 7, ROYAL EAGLE, Pat. lnch, Windhound, Oct. 7, AMOY TRADER, Prus. sch., 156, Wulfrand, Pescadores Islands, October 4th, Tea.—ORDER.

Departures.

Oct. 6, ARMENIAN, str., for Singapore and Calcutta.

Oct. 6, CALEDAS, for Singapore & Calcutta.

Oct. 6, SUWONADA, str. for Shanghai.

Oct. 6, VISCOUNT CANNING, str., for Wpoa.

Oct. 6, FLEHENGE NIGHTINGALE, for Amoy.

Oct. 7, MADEIRA, for Saigon.

Oct. 7, HONGKONG, for Macao.

Oct. 7, PANDIN, for San Francisco.

Oct. 7, H.S.S. SUPPLY.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, OCTOBER 8TH, 1866.

Rona, str., for Canton.

Passengers.

Per "Douglas" str., from East Coast.
Mr. Jones and 80 Chinese.

Per "Amoy Trader" from Pescadores Islands.
Captain, passengers, and crew of the British barque *T. E. Boyd* from Foochow to Melbourne lost on Sand Island Sept. 9th.

Per "Arratoon Apcar" str., from Calcutta, &c
Mr. and Mrs. Ehrer, Messrs. Gaussen, Erskine, and 25 Chinese.

Per "Chili" from Bangkok.
Mr. Bowes, and 5 Chinese.

Reports.

The Prussian barque *Ingeborg*, reports having had light s.w. winds during the passage until the last 3 days, when had light N.E. winds.

The British steamer *Douglas*, reports that the British barque *Fanny* was lost outside of Foochow on 30th ulto., all hands saved. Steamer *Undine* was at Amoy, and the *Formosa* entering the River Min. Had fine weather and moderate N.E. winds the entire passage down.

The British barque *Chili*, reports having had light airs and calms until the 26th inst., when experienced a succession of heavy squalls from all points of the compass wind hauling in severe gusts some of which sprung the fore yard and lost several sails.

The Prussian schooner *Amy Trader*, reports having had fine weather and fresh N.E. winds on passage down.

The British steamer *Arratoon Apcar*, reports having had fine weather with light N.W. until lat. 17 N., then strong N.E. winds with a strong current and heavy sea.

Auction Sales To-day.

P. BLACKHEAD & Co.
Metals, and Copper Plates.

SAYLE, PEACOCK & Co.
Goods.

WANTED AN ENGLISH SURGEON, to take Medical charge of Chinese Emigrants from Amoy to DUTCH GUAYANA, per British ship *Portland*.

Apply to
BOURJAU, HUBNER & Co.
1 2169 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1866.

WANTED,
BY AN ENGLISHMAN, Employment in a Merchant's or other Office. No objection to the Coast Port. Have TESTIMONIALS. AGE 23. Has been in the East three years. Address L. C., *Daily Press* Office.
2m 2283 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1866

WANTED BY AN ENGLISHMAN a situation as BOOK-KEEPER or CLERK, has been Eighteen months in the Colony; can give good references, and makes himself generally useful.
Address, Q.A.D., *Daily Press* office.
of 2039 Hongkong, 12th September, 1866.

A GENTLEMAN who prefers to BOARD and LODGE privately can be accommodated by sending his Address, under R., Office of this Paper.
1f 2.26 Hongkong, 29th September, 1866.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that the Fourth call of Twenty-five Dollars per Share, on all Shares in the above Company, will be due, on the 15th September next, at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company, Limited, after which day interest will be charged at the rate of Twelve per cent. per Annum on all overdue calls.
By Order of the Directors,
R. E. SLATE
Secretary.
1f 1274 Hongkong, 18th June, 1866.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE is hereby given that the Company has this day been registered as with Limited Liability under the provisions of "THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1865."
The Articles of Association lie for Signature at the office of F. I. Haseland, Esq., Solicitor to the Company.
Dated this 2nd day of March A.D. 1866.
By Order R. E. SLATE,
Secretary.
1f 513 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1866.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES.
HONORABLE JAMES WHITTALL, Esq.
HONORABLE T. W. MERCER, Esq.
A. F. HEARD, Esq.
W. R. DALGETY, Esq., Acting Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officis.)
Resident Surgeon—WM. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D.
Treasurer—H. G. JAMES, Esq.
The Trustees of this Institution have much pleasure in informing the community of this colony and all connected with the mercantile marine, that the New Hospital is now completed and ready for the reception of Patients.
SCALE OF CHARGES.
1-t Class (private room) per day.....$3.00
2nd " (2 beds in each room).....2.00
3rd " (Public Wards).....1.00
These charges are inclusive of all medicines, but exclusive of wines, private washing, or articles not the recognised dietary in table, which may be ordered by the Surgeon, and will be charged for at cost.
By order of the Trustees,
H. G. JAMES, *Treasurer.*
3m 1120 East Point, 1st June, 1866.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
Subscribed Capital—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—HON. JOHN DENT, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—WOLDEMAR NISSEN, Esq.
W. H. Forbes, Esq. Geo. F. Mackean, Esq.
Alex. E. Heard, Esq. Arthur Sassoon, Esq.
Geo. J. Holland, Esq. Caleb T. Smith, Esq.
Henry B. Lemann, Esq. Hon. Thos. Sutherland, Esq.

Managers:—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3 " " "
" 12 " 4 " " "
In addition to the above fixed rates of interest the Company has adopted the principle of setting aside a certain portion of its yearly profits to be given as a bonus on the balances employed by the Bank. Customers keeping Current Accounts and Depositors will participate equally in respect of such Bonus, whether shareholders in the Company or not.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
VICTOR KRESSER, *Manager.*
Offices of the Company,
Wardley House, No. 1, Queen's Road.
March 3, 1866. tf 629

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Paid-up Capital, £1,600,000.
Reserved Fund, £244,000.

Court of Directors.
Harry George Gordon, Esq., Chairman.
William Scott Binny, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
James Blyth, Esq.
John Lewis Ronalds, Esq.
William Walter Cargill, Esq.
Alexander Robertson, Esq.
Lestock Robert Reid, Esq.
Patrick F. Robertson, Esq.
Charles J. F. Stuart, Chief Manager.
Patrick Campbell, Sub-Manager.

Bankers.
Bank of England.
Union Bank of London.
Agents in Scotland.
National Bank of Scotland.
Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Dundee Cay, 23, St. Andrew Esquire Edinburgh.
Agents in Ireland.
Provincial Bank of Ireland.
The National Bank.
Head Office.
Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH.
Banking.
The Corporation receive money on deposit repayable on demand, upon which no interest is allowed.
They also receive money on fixed deposit repayable at twelve months' notice, upon which interest at five per cent. per annum is allowed.
They discount Bills and Notes payable in Hongkong, having at least two approved names endorsed (in general partnership) and they make advances upon bullion and goods not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.
Exchange.
The Corporation issue Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, and on the Union Bank of London payable at Six months' sight; and they grant Circular Notes for the use of travellers, negotiable in all towns of importance throughout the world.
They also issue Drafts on the Agencies and Branches of the Corporation at Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong, Calcutta, Ceylon, Madras, Mauritius, Melbourne, Singapore, and Sydney, at the exchange of the day.
Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.
Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Manager.
Office hours 10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.
J. McDOUALL, *Manager.*
1 1162 Hongkong, 18th April, 1865.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, & CHINA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Capital paid-up £750,000.
With power to increase to £1,500,000.
Reserved Fund, £250,000.
Head-Office—No. 62, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
George Garden Nicol, Esq.—*Chairman.*
Donald Larnach, Esq. Hon. James Gibson, Esq.
George May, Esq. David Trail Robertson, Esq.
Sir Frederick J. Halliday.
James M. Robertson, Esq.—*Chief Manager.*
David Trail Robertson, Esq.—*Assistant Manager.*
William Beattie, Esq.—*Secretary.*
Walter Ormiston, Esq.—*Secretary.*
William Jackson, Esq.—*Inspector of Branches and Agencies.*

LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Clarke, Sons, & Rawline, Coleman St.
AUDITORS.
Messrs Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co., Public Accountants.
J. Smith, Esq., of Messrs W. Nicol & Co., Bombay.
James Joseph Mackenzie, Esq., late of Messrs. Dent & Co., China.

Branches and Agencies,
Bombay
Calcutta
Madras
Ceylon { Colombo, Kandy, Galle
Singapore
Penang
Shanghai
Yokohama
Hankow
Mauritius
Saigon
Batavia
EDINBURGH DEPOSIT AGENCY, 128, George Street.
CLERICS PERSON, Esqs., O.A.—Agent.
HONGKONG BRANCH.
Current deposits.—Accounts are kept on which no interest is allowed and no charge made for collecting Bills, Cheques, &c.
Fixed deposits.—Are received, viz:—
Repayable at 12 months.....6% per annum.
at 6 " .....5% per annum.
The Bank discounts Local Bills, and Notes payable in Hongkong having at least two approved names unendorsed in general partnership, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.
Exchange.
The Bank issues drafts on its London Office, and on the London Joint Stock Bank at six months' sight, also on its Branches above; and Agents in Scotland, Ireland, Melbourne, Sydney, and towns in Australia, New Zealand, &c., and grants Circular Notes for the use of travellers negotiable in all towns of importance throughout the world.
Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above mentioned places are purchased or remitted for collection.
Further information as to the rule of business may be obtained at the office, or on application by letter to the manager.
Office hours:—10 to 3, Saturdays 10 to 1.
EDWARD ARTHUR, *Manager.*
3, Queen's Road, 5 March, 1866.

Banks.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA and JAPAN (Limited).
Capital, £4,000,000 Sterling
In 40,000 Shares of £100 each of which, only £25 is to be called up.
Subscribed, £3,656,160.
Paid up, £863,692.
Head Office, No. 1 Bank Buildings, E.C. London.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
William F. Allen, Esq., Alderman. James Lerick, Esq.
William Frederick Baring, Esq. Sassoon David Sassoon, Esq.
James Nugent Daniel, Esq. J. Mackrill Smith, Esq.
Philip Shaw Fletcher, Esq. Richard Spencer, Esq.
William Harrison, Esq. Philip Vandenhoff, Esq.
Henry Young, Esq.
GENERAL MANAGER.—John Gumbley, Esq.
Secretary.—H. Swire Tomlin, Esq.
Edinburgh Branch.
DIRECTORS.
William Forbes, Esq., of Medwyn.
Patrick Ackley, Esq., of Dunimail.
James Mackintosh, Esq., Jun., of La Mancha and late of Calcutta.
John A. Hagen, Esq., W.S., 39, Frederick Street, Agent.
BANKERS.
The Bank of England.
The National Bank. The Alliance Bank.
Agents.
In Scotland, The National Bank of Scotland.
In Ireland, The National Bank of Ireland.
Branches and Agencies.
Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Kandy, Shanghai, Yokohama, Singapore, Point de Galle, Manila, Foochow, Ningpo, Hankow, Nagasaki, and Kiukiang.
Banking.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed, until further notice, at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on all daily balances not exceeding $16,000; but special arrangements may be made, if desired, for balances above that amount.—
Fixed Deposits of money will be received at the following rates of Interest, viz.;
For 3 months certain of 1½ per cent per Annum
" 2 do. do. " 4 do. do.
" 1 do. do. " 5½ do. do.
and for longer periods according to arrangement.
Approved Local Bills are discounted and Advances made upon Bullion and Goods not of a perishable nature.
Exchange.
The Bank purchases Bills on Europe, India, China, Japan and Australia, and issues Drafts on England on the Bank of England, the National Bank, and the Alliance Bank, Limited; and on the various Branches and Agencies of the Bank in India, China Japan and Australia, at the current rate of the day.
Office Hours 10 to 3, Saturday, 10 to 1.
Any further information can be obtained on application to the Manager.
DAVID HEAN, Manager.
1f 2061 Hongkong, 28th August, 1866.

NOTICE.
ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

MR. WALTER SCOTT RIDDELL has To-day assumed charge of this BRANCH of the CORPORATION.
By order of the Court of Directors,
JAMES GREIG, *Manager.*
1f 2067 Hongkong, 25th September, 1866.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL, £2,000,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL, £750,000.
RESERVED FUND, £57,500.
HEAD-OFFICE—NO. 4, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
FRANCIS BOYSETT, Esq., *Chairman.*
JOHN A. RUSSELL, Esq., *Deputy-Chairman.*
SYLVESTER D. BIRCH, Esq.
THOMAS TARDWELL, Esq.
CHARLES A. PEARON, Esq.
WM. MAITLAND, Esq.
MICHAEL H. SCOTT, Esq.
General Manager.
A. MORRISON, Esq. (at present in Bombay.)
Acting General Manager.
R. W. LAWRENCE, Esq.
Bankers. { THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
Agents in Scotland.—The British Linen Co.
Agents in Ireland.—The National Bank.
Brokers.—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
Solicitors.—Messr

Docks.

FOOCHOW GRANITE FLOORED DOCK,

THE above DOCK is in been in full working order for the last eighteen months, length 300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet, depth of water on the sill springs, average 17 feet, Neap 14 feet.

The Dock is ordinary tides runs dry to the Blocks, and is pumped out by steam. The charges as follows: The day of entrance, and two following days, One Mexican Dollar per ton register, for the whole charge, beyond that period each day 10 cents per register ton.

LABOR.—European Foreman per day $5 00
Canton " " 1 25
Canton Carpenter " 75
Foochow " " 45

For further particulars as to the price of Coppering, &c., &c., &c., apply to

T. D. T. TILLINGHAST, Esq., Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.
ROBERT ADAMS, Esq., Messrs. NORDLINGER and BOWER, Shanghai.
Or to the Undersigned.

In connection with the above is the powerful Twin Screw Steamer "Fame," ready to undertake the service of this Dock, either from Mateen (where a splendid anchorage will be found during the S. W. Monsoon) or from the White Dogs, on obtain terms and moderate rates, on application to

JOHN O. SKEY,
Manager.
Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.

No percentage charged upon the labor, but a charge of 10 per cent. will be made on all materials supplied, otherwise than by the Dock.

1514 Foochow, 21st July, 1866.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS, are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS, at the above Port, afford every facility for Repairing and Sparring Vessels and for Cleaning and Painting Iron and Steam Ships.

Their large GRANITE DOCK, 286 feet long on the Blocks, is in complete Working order, and at average Spring tides takes Vessels Drawing 16 to 17 feet Water. The Dock is fitted with a Caisson Gate and with a Centrifugal Steam Pump of great power ensuring despatch in all states of the tide. An ample stock is kept on hand of Timber, Oregon Spars, Sheathing Copper and Yellow Metal, and of every description of Material required for Dock Yard use.

The Premises comprise an Engineer's Workshop, a large Smithy and Carpenter's Workshop, and the Works are superintended by Resident Europeans, viz., a Shipwright, an Engineer, and a Blacksmith. Dry Godowns for the reception of Vessels stores &c., when requiring to discharge them.

of 866 22nd Amoy, March 1865.

DANES ISLAND DOCKS, WHAMPOA,
CONVENIENT TO
GOW & CO.

ONE Dock, 210 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 11 feet at Spring Tides.

One Dock, 160 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 11 feet at Spring Tides.

There are Houses at both Docks for the accommodation of Captains and Crews of Vessels.

All kinds of Ship, and Blacksmiths Work done.

The large Dock pumped out by an Engine.

The Proprietors beg to notify the Merchants, Ship Owners, and Captains, that their charges for Docking are lower than any in China.

No Commission charged upon any Metal or Stores supplied by the Ship.

Apply to JOHN BIACH & Co,
Hongkong; or to
ALEXR. MORRISON,
Manager, Whampoa.

1 Hongkong, 4th September, 1866.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully beg to call the attention of Ship Owners, Agents and Masters to their Establishments at WHAMPOA, which offer every facility for the DOCKING and REPAIR of Vessels of all classes.

Their Docks in Whampoa, which comprise Four, have been in successful operation for the last Twelve Years and are now in good Working Condition.

The Docks are pumped out by a Steam Pump in Five hours and capable of taking in Vessels drawing 18½ feet at Spring Tides.

The Work Shops comprise the different Departments of the Shipwright, Blacksmiths, Boiler Maker, and Foundry—possessing all the necessary appliances for the Repairs of Ships, Steamers, and Steam Machinery.

The STORES in the different Departments consist of the best Materials, which can be supplied to Vessels on the most reasonable Terms.

A large with a powerful Lifting Shears, longside of which Vessels can lie and take out Masts, Boilers, &c.

A STEAM TUG always in readiness to Tow Vessels to the Docks, free of charge, and will tow them back to anchorage or to sea at Reduced Rates.

All Work carried on under the superintendence of experienced Europeans.

For further particulars, apply to

J. B. ENDICOTT, *Secretary.*

or GEO. T. B. KENNELL, *Manager at Whampoa.*

N.B.—The Consignees or Masters of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the Work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock Arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

of 956 Hongkong, 21th March, 1866.

NOTICE.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA. (Limited.)

THE Third Call of Two Hundred Dollars ($200) per Share is due on the 5th January next and is payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY LIMITED, receipts for the same, which will be granted by the Manager.

Interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum will be charged on all calls unpaid after the hours date.

By order of the Directors,

J. B. ENDICOTT, *Secretary.*

of 2733 Hongkong, 8th November, 1865.

The Bangkok Dock Company's NEW DOCK.

THIS Magnificent Dock is now ready to receive Vessels of any burthen, and the attention of Ship Owners, Agents and Masters is respectfully solicited to the advantages for Repairing and Scraping Vessels, which no other Dock in the East can offer.

The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the public.

Length.....300 feet.
Breadth.....100 feet.
Depth of Water.....15 " " (to be extended)

The Dock is fitted with a Caisson, has a splendid entrance of 120 feet from the River with a spacious Jetty on each side, where Vessels of any size may lay in any state of the Tides, to lift Masts, Boilers &c.—with Powerful Lifting Shears, which are now in the course of construction.

The Dock is fitted with Steam Pumps of Great Power insuring Dispatch in all states of the Tides Seaforshore.

The Workshops comprise the different departments of *Ship-wrights, Mast and Block Makers, Blacksmiths, Engineers, Foundry, etc.*

The whole being superintended by Europeans, who have had many years experience in the different branches.

The *Workmen* are the best picked men from Hongkong and Whampoa.

The Company draws particular attention to the Great advantages this Dock offers, being in a Port where the best Teak and other Timber can be had at the cheapest cost.

A *Steam Saw Mill* is also in connection with the Dock to insure dispatch in work.

The *Keel Blocks* are 4 feet in height and can be taken out or shifted without cutting or varying expense to ships having to get them removed.

The Company's also prepared to give estimates or enter into Contracts for the repairs of Wooden or Iron Ships, the Building of New Ships, Steam Boats, etc., or any kind of work connected with shipping.

All Material supplied at Market price. Vessels for docking may lay at the Company's Buoys or Wharf free of charge until ordered to remove by the Superintendent.

Captains of Vessels before leaving the Dock must approve and sign their Dockage Bills.

All communications respecting the docking to be addressed *until further notice* to the undersigned, by whom all Bills will be signed and collected.

JOHN BUSH, *Managing Director.*

Bangkok, 18th, Sept. 1865.

1y 2424 Hongkong, 20th October, 1865.

Docks.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY.

THE COMPANY'S DOCKS, at ABERDEEN and WHAMPOA, are in full working order, and the attention of Shipowners is respectfully solicited to the advantages which this Establishment offers for the Docking and Repair of Vessels.

The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the Public.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.

DOCK No. 1.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	330 feet.
Breadth	80 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	16½ "
Do. Neap Tides	16 "

NEW DOCKS, No. 2.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	400 feet.
Breadth	90 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	21½ "
Do. Neap Tides	21½ "

This Dock is now under course of construction.

WHAMPOA DOCKS.

DOCK A.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	550 feet.
Breadth	83 "
Depth of Water at Spring Tides	16½ to 17 "
Do. Neap Tides	13½ to 14 "

This can be used either as one or two Docks.

DOCK B.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	340 feet.
Breadth	60 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	15 "
Do. Neap Tides	12 "

This Dock is at present in course of alteration.

The above are the largest Docks in China, and they are fitted with every appliance in the way of Caissons, powerful Steam Pumps, &c., to ensure safety and despatch in work.

DOCK C.

Built of Wood.	
Length	260 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	14 "
Do. Neap Tides	11 "

Fitted with Caissons and Steam Pumps.

DOCK D.

Length	164 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	12.6 "
Do. Neap Tides	9.6 "

DOCK E.

Length	120 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	11 "
Do. Neap Tides	8 "

D. and E. are Mud Docks available for small vessels, at very low rates.

WORKSHOPS.

The Workshops on the Premises, both at Aberdeen and Whampoa, possess every appliance necessary for the Repairs of Ships or Steam Machinery. The Engineers' Shops are supplied with Lathes, Planing, Screwing, Cutting, Punching Machines, &c., &c.—capable of executing work on the largest scale, and driven by steam. The Shipwright's and Blacksmith's Shops are equally well supplied with plant, and the work is entirely confined to men under the Supervision of experienced Europeans.

Powerful Lifting Shears stand on a Jetty alongside which vessels can lie in 24 feet water, and take in or cut bollers, masts, &c.

BOILERMAKER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Company in addition to executing Repairs and jobbing, are prepared to tender for supplying new Boilers to Steam vessels, for constructing which they have great facilities.

FOUNDRY.

Iron and Brass Castings, either for Ships or general purposes, are executed with the utmost despatch.

STORES.

The Company's Stores will (when required) supply at moderate rates all the necessaries for shipwork, such as Paint, Copper, Canvas, &c.

STEAM TUG.

The Company's powerful Steam TUG *Fame*, (110 Horse-power nominal) is always in readiness to Tow sailing vessels from Hongkong to the *Docks free of charge*, and will take them back or to Sea at reduced Rates.

For further particulars apply to G. N. MINGO, General Manager at the Office of the Company in Hongkong.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary.*

N.B.—*The Consignees or Master of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the work done in the Dock, or in any way respecting the Dock arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.*

1 1906 Hongkong, 4th September, 1866.

UNDER DISPATCH

For Foochow.—Per *Felong*, To-morrow, the 9th Instant, at 4 p.m.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 8, 1866.

THE GOVERNOR'S answer to the Chinese memorial, both of which documents we publish to-day, is in one way very amusing. He has been more or less interred by the style of the document addressed to him, which has been translated into English from a Chinese version, appears to be recognized as the appropriate English dress of any composition originally written in the Chinese language, and replies rather as if he were preparing "Simplicatories for Little People," or "Moral Tales," than an official document. "Why do you wish me," says the GOVERNOR referring to the Chinese complaint about the intricacies of the Stamp Act, "to suppose you so stupid as to be perplexed by a matter so plain? I cannot believe what is absurd." As the reply will in any case have to be translated into Chinese before it effects its purpose, the charming simplicity by which it is characterised will be to some extent thrown away. This, however, does not affect the value of the lesson, and it is to be hoped that the Chinese will profit by it. The GOVERNOR hardly does justice to some of the objections which the native memorialists bring forward, but there is no doubt at all, that the indiscriminate complaints they make of all the new ordinances is based upon a great deal of misapprehension, and arises in part, from a want of power to conceive the pure justice at the bottom of all English legislation, against abuses of the nature of those prevalent in Hongkong, or the simple and public spirited aims of Anglo-Saxon government. They cannot always conquer the thoroughly Chinese habit of regarding a law which provides fines for certain offences, as framed for the object of obtaining the fines, instead of for that of putting down the offences. The more intelligent of the Chinese in Hongkong are fully ready to recognize the fact that the English government is more trustworthy than their own, is more careful of individual right, but the perception of this might probably have been spread more effectually than by lectures *de haut en bas* on the Chinese duty of obedience. The GOVERNOR, however, tells his memorialists a great many plain truths, the truth of which it is well that they should be made to recognise. "You yourselves," he says, "must have seen that great pains are taken to administer the Law with strict justice, and that if it were not for Chinese thieves, pirates and other bad characters, this government would not have the expense of such a numerous police." Perhaps this argument is not very appropriate to the matter in hand. The Chinese in wanting to pay the money by an increased house-tax instead of by means of the Stamp Act were certainly not seeking to evade their fair contribution to the expenses of government. It is probable that while the house tax would be collected from them with scarcely any loss, only a small percentage of the Stamp duties will ever find out the Chinese documents on which they ought under the ordinance to be levied. This is the strong part of the Chinese case. They make no disloyal complaint about the amount demanded, so far as their petition relates to financial matters, but simply feel convinced that it would be very inconvenient to pay it in the way proposed, and much more tolerable to pay extra house tax. Why should the suffering involved in paying the dollars to which they submit cheerfully,—be aggravated by an obligation to pay them in a manner which seems to them terrible? Their memorial, however, which blunders round about the subjects it treats in the most absurd manner imaginable, and is altogether as bad and clumsy a composition as could be constructed, says nothing of this point.

At any rate, however, the time is not badly chosen to impress upon the Chinese the fact that their countrymen, though certainly they the memorialists have little enough to do with this, are the cause of all the trouble in this island, which makes the task of government so troublesome and expensive. This should induce them to accept with a better grace, ordinances designed to repress the disorder on shore, and the piracy on sea, for which the place is so renowned. They, in looking at the matter indeed, see it in a light which is not perceived by the Government. Chinese merchants live in great many cases go to a large expense in maintaining watchmen,—some native houses we know keep eight,—to perform that which should be performed by the government. They have learned that to rely for protection on the police, is a disastrous mistake, it is cheaper to pay for special protection than to have their houses broken into every now and then. To them it appears that the disorderly character of the town which thus costs them so much, is the result of the weakness of the government. They know that native life and property is secure in Chinese towns, at any rate from street thieves, and they see in the English Government not a benificent, disinterested, highly civilised organisation, existing solely for the public good, but simply an incompetent government. Then they see a number of ordinances resting on a foundation of fines, which their experience of their own officials leads them to distrust. They do not understand why there should be troublesome harbor regulations for their innocent junks because pirates are rife. Greater energy would put down the piracy, very likely they think, not appreciating a reluctance to cut off heads by the hundred or the thousand if need be, so long as the heads belonged at any rate to the lower and more dangerous classes, and might be those of pirates. It is a pity to miss so good an opportunity as this of trying to make them understand something of those principles of Western Government which make such energy as this impossible to us, something of the way in which European nations consent that all shall go through certain forms and ceremonies that the criminals may be strained from the mass, instead of punishing a quantity of persons who may be criminals, at random, in the hope of including the actual offenders amongst them.

As it is this, Chinese deputation from which some good might have ensued, has led to pretty much nothing. The Chinese confusedly grumble, failing to express the fair and intelligible idea in their minds. The GOVERNOR indignants at what seems their childishness and ignorance, gives them a good scolding, and tells them to go about their business and do what they are told. "One thing is certain," says the GOVERNOR in conclusion, "that as soon as they (the ordinances) are proclaimed to be law, those who disobey them will be punished." "Little boys," he adds, "should be seen, and not heard. They do not understand these things, and must do what Popa tells them."

Yesterday morning at daybreak the body of a European was found by Sergeant Langton on the beach at Wanchi near the military wharf, the face of the corpse had been almost entirely torn away, so that the features were indistinguishable, but the body was recognized by the uniform to be that of the boatswain of H. M. S. *Salamis*, who was in charge of Friday last, and his funeral will be held on the body.

THE LEMON TROUPE.—This evening the company will give their farewell performance for the benefit of Mr. F. W. Smith, the manager of the troupe and a magnificent programme is offered for the occasion. Mr. Smith is well known to the old residents in this colony, he having on two previous occasions entered for their amusement, once, as early as 1860; but in no instance has he brought forward such local talent or performances more highly appreciated than that of the company over which he now presides. It would be useless to say anything in favor of the performances of the company, as they speak for themselves, and the community of the colony will part with them with regret. The troupe will start for Shanghai in a few days, and we wish them every success in their undertakings in that port, and have no doubt, but that they will be as heartily welcomed, and thoroughly appreciated there, as they have been here.

Police Intelligence, October 8th.

BEFORE J. C. WHYTE ESQ.

REFUSAL OF DUTY.

Mr. Stokes of College Gardens, charged his two chair coolies with refusing to obey his lawful commands.

He stated that yesterday he ordered his chair to be made ready, wishing to send a friend of his, an officer in the Ceylon Rifles, home to his quarters. The prisoners absolutely refused to carry the gentleman, and went into the house, leaving the chair standing in the street, so he gave them both in charge.

The magistrate told the prisoners that their duty was to do whatever their master ordered them, and as they had refused to do so, he should fine them each $2.

The case of stabbing two men-of-war's men which was remanded on Thursday last, was again brought forward to-day, but the Surgeon of H.M.S. *Perseus*, still thought the wounded men too ill to come on shore, and the case was further remanded to Wednesday next, the 10th Inst.

FOND OF HIS LIQUOR.

Sy-a-chuk, cook to Mr. Bradford, employed in the house of Messrs Heenvuan Brothers & Co., was charged with drinking his master's wine.

Prosecutor said, prisoner is my servant, yesterday morning I caught him in the act of drinking three clared from the bottle now in court, so I gave him in charge.

Prisoner denied the charge of tasting or even smelling, the wine, but Mr. Bradford was certain that he had seen him in the very act of drinking it, and the magistrate told him that if he liked wine he had better buy it for the future. He would now fine him $1 as a warning.

A DOCK YARD POLICEMAN IN TROUBLE.

Charles Bunting, a member of the Dock yard Police Force, was charged with being drunk and creating a disturbance on the evening of the 5th instant.

Mr Dixon, Inspector of Dock yard Police, said, that last night about nine o'clock, there was a great row near the Artillery Barracks. Witness sent a party of police, who returned with the prisoner in charge, very drunk and violent. He has been already twice brought up before the court, once for the same offence.

Sergeant John Lee, stated that he was sent with a constable by Inspector Dixon to the Artillery Barracks, in consequence of a great disturbance. He there found the prisoner who was very drunk and abusive. He was also so violent that he had to be put in irons and brought up to the Central Station.

The magistrate said there was some difficulty in dealing with the case, as the Dock yard police were a different branch to the regulars, and he could not punish prisoner in the same way as he could an ordinary constable, but fined him $20, or in default two months imprisonment, and at the same time strongly urged his immediate dismissal from the force.

A DANGEROUS CALLING.

Low-a-qui, a teacher of Shroffing, was charged with bring in possession of one hundred bad dollars.

P. C. 208, said, that being on patrol duty in Queen's Road Central at about 8 p.m. yesterday, he saw prisoner with something suspicious about his waist, so he stopped him. Prisoner had a bad dollar in his hand which he said belonged to his master. Witness then took him to the station, where he searched him, and found the bag now in Court which contains a number of bad dollars, but he does not know how many.

Inspector Salgey, stated that he was on duty yesterday when prisoner was brought to the charge room, he had the casing of a dollar in his hand and in the bag now in court there were ten packages, in all containing $159, which witness gave to the Shroff for examination.

Lum-a-shing, shroff to the police court, examined the dollars. He stated that there were ten packages, each containing $15, $5 good and $10 bad. He knows the prisoner to be an instructor of Shroffs and witness' brother is at present his pupil.

Prisoner stated that it was necessary for the purposes of his calling that he should have bad dollars, to point out the difference between good and bad to his pupils. The shroff is for the purpose of showing the neophytes the construction of bad dollars. He has been five years in the colony and has instructed a number of Shroffs who are now practising the art in this place. He goes about from house to house teaching.

The magistrate said that he did not doubt prisoner's story, but thought it was a dangerous profession. He was of opinion that such people should be licensed, and he should lay the case before H.E. the Governor for his consideration. Prisoner in the mean time was admitted to bail on two sureties of $50 each.

CHARGE AGAINST A CONSTABLE.

Indian P. C. No 833, was charged with attempting to steal two gold rings from a Shui Shing silversmith's shop in Queen's Road.

Lum-a-chu, said, I am accountant to the Sulshing silversmith's shop Queen's Road. Yesterday morning, prisoner came to my shop with a constable P.C. The latter purchased some goods and paid for them. The former then asked to look at some gold rings and the two rings now in court were shown him. I went to the room at the back of the shop for a minute, and when I came back, the two constables were gone, and I missed the two rings. I ran out into the street but could not see the men so I went to the Central Station and gave information about it. The Inspector on duty told me to walk, and I did so for some time, but eventually returned to my shop without seeing the prisoner. About two, however he came to me, and returned the two rings, at the same time begging me not to go to the charge room but about three I went up again and was told to come at nine this morning. I did so, and prisoner was taken before Mr. Jarman, who sent him to this court.

Prisoner stated that he agreed to pay $4½ for the rings if satisfied that they were gold. He took them away to have them tried, but not liking them, returned them to prosecutor. He had no idea at all of stealing them.

Inspector Grimes, stated that prisoner bore a good character in the force, and the magistrate expressed himself ready to believe the prisoner's statement, particularly as he went to the shop in uniform, which it is not likely he would have done had he intended to steal anything.

Prisoner was quite willing to pay $4½ now, for the rings, and he was discharged.

SHORT TALLY.

Chin-a-chee, summoned Mr. Bryan, chief mate of the British ship *Catalor*, for striking and setting a dog on him, on board the *Catalor*, on the 4th instant.

Chin-a-chee, coolie employed by Mr. Hook, stated that the day before yesterday, he was sent by his master with a cargo of 644 bags of Rice to defendant's vessel. He delivered the bags all right, and defendant gave him a receipt for three bags short. He told him that he could not take such a vessel, as the tally was quite correct, upon which defendant set a dog at him and hit him with a billet in the leg. He then came on shore and took out a warrant against him.

Defendant stated, that there really were three bags of rice short, and many of them were half empty. He admits slapping complainant's face, because he called him a thief and said defendant wanted to cheat him, but did not set the dog on defendant at all, but on the contrary tried to keep the animal from biting him. It is a savage dog, and does not like strangers. Defendant offered to sign for the three bags of rice in dispute, but complainant was very abusive and insulting.

Wong-ka-wan, master of a cargo boat, said that he took 644 bags to defendant's ship on Thursday last, and defendant said that there were three bags short. He saw him slap complainant's face and set the dog at him. As sure the Rice was not there.

Wong-keeung, boatman, also deposed to delivering 644 bags of Rice on board the *Catalor*. He also saw defendant slap complainant's face and point him out to a dog, which bit him.

Antonio Gomez, seaman on board the *Catalor*, stated that he saw the mate slap complainant's face, heard some dispute about some rice being short. He heard complainant call the mate a thief and saw the latter slap his face, upon which the dog flew at him. No one set the dog on, but he does not like strangers.

The magistrate said that he must believe the evidence given, no doubt the witnesses were all telling the truth, he would believe the majority. He should therefore fine defendant $5.

Government Notification.

It is hereby notified, that the Shipping Branch of the Harbor Master's Department will be conducted at "the Sailors' Home" from and after the 10th instant

Colonial Secretary's Office,

NOTICE,

His Excellency the Governor having been pleased to sanction the Shipping and Discharge of seamen at the "Sailors' Home," it is hereby made known, that a branch of the Harbor Master's Office has been established at that Institute, and on and after the 10th instant and until further notice, Masters of Vessels will be required to deposit their Ship's Articles at the said Branch Office.

The Registers will be deposited at the Head Office at the Harbor Master as heretofore.

H. D. TOWNSEND,
Harbor Master.

Harbor Master's Office, 8th October.

Inquest.

The adjourned inquest on the body of Singyunc-sing, who was drowned while going on board the Str. *Swanoda*, and of which an account was given in our issue of Saturday last, was again adjourned to-day but nothing satisfactory was elicited as to the actual party who pushed deceased into the water. The only evidence was that of,

Lo-long, Leong-a-man, No. 14, who said, on the evening of the 3rd instant at about a quarter to seven, I was on the Praya Central, when the second witness came up and asked me to arrest some one. I accompanied him to a place near the Canton Steamer's wharf, but on arrival there, saw neither men, women or boats, at the spot. The second witness then took a boat and went away, but returned in about twenty minutes with a European engineer, who had a lamp in his hand. I heard the engineer ask the second witness if he could identify the persons who had struck him on the head, and the second witness replied that the first witness, or the one who pushed deceased over the wharf, and he replied that he could not. The second witness told me that a number of men had attacked deceased, and while one struck him on the head, another pushed him into the water. I did not see any thing at all of the first witness.

Inspector Orpin, stated that he had made inquiries of all the watchmen and boatmen in the neighbourhood of the wharf, and that no one had heard any noise or disturbance.

The Coroner pointed out the unsatisfactoriness of the whole case, no more evidence was to be obtained, and the evidence of the first witness could not go for much as he appeared to have lost his senses. The only question was, if the accident had happened through a row between different nationalities, or whether there had been an attempt to rob deceased, which resulted in his being thrown off the wharf.

After a short deliberation, the jury were of opinion that deceased had met with his death by the act of some persons on the wharf at the time, and returned a verdict of murder against some persons or persons unknown and they were of opinion or that the woman was in no way implicated in the commission of the crime.

Another Inquest was held at the Civil Hospital at 4 p.m., before M. S. Tonnochy, Esq., and the following Jury, Messrs. N. M. Walker, W. Vincent, and R. Walker, on the body of the Khudee Khan, P.C. 155 who was found dead at 2 o'clock this morning, in Gun Street, Taipingshan, with several wounds in different parts of his body, one from the right hand extending to the heart, itself quite sufficient to cause death, another in the left side of the back, entering the lungs, and a third in the groin. It was merely a preliminary inquiry, and only the evidence of the Constable who discovered the body was taken, as follows:—

P. C. 44, John Arch, said, about two o'clock this morning I was on duty in 6 section Ty-pinshan, near the Gun. While walking round the rocks where the earth is being cleared away, opposite the new chapel. I saw the body of deceased lying on the ground behind a rock. It was so dark that I could not distinguish who it was, but I felt the left hand which was quite stiff and cold. The body was lying on the right side with the left arm stretched out. I immediately procured a light and discovered the body to be that of P. C. 155, Khader Khan. I noticed that he had a wound on the left jaw, and two more on the right side. He was in uniform, and the clothes were partly cut or torn off his breast. He was bleeding at the time, and there was a great deal of blood on the ground. Deceased had a gold ring on one of his fingers at the time, but no revolver or other weapon There were no marks of a struggle on the ground, or any indications of a body having been dragged there. I then had the body conveyed to the Central Police Station. There were no persons in the street or about the neighbourhood at the time, and I have not been able to get any further information on the subject. The box in which the body of deceased was put, was not water tight, and deceased was still bleeding at the time, and his clothes were saturated with blood, so that some might have dropped from the box on the way up to the Central Station.

The proceedings were here adjourned, and the jury proceeded to examine the spot in which the body was found, behind a large boulder on the waste ground opposite the new Chapel. There were faint traces of blood in a direction different from that pointed out by Arch, as the one by which he conveyed the body to the Central Station, leading to the supposition that the foul deed had been committed elsewhere and the body dragged to the spot where it was found. Mr. Deane who was present, stated that early in the morning the traces were far more numerous and distinct.

It appears that deceased was attached to the Registrar General's staff, and it was his duty to look after the hawkers and ascertain if they had licenses &c., and he was not on duty at the time he met with his death. Yesterday, he received his monthly wages, and was known always to carry a revolver with him, but neither money or revolver was found on his person

The enquiry will be resumed on Tuesday next at 3 p.m. at the magistracy, and already some forty persons have been arrested on suspicion.

The Chinese Petition and the Governor's Reply.

The memorial presented to the Governor by the Chinese deputation which waited upon him on the same day as the European deputation against the Stamp Act, has now been translated, and the Governor has forwarded a written reply. These documents are as follows:—

TO HIS EXCELLENCY,
THE GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG.

The Petition of all the Merchants of Hongkong, viz.; Gold and Silver Dealers, Rice Factors, Opium Sellers, Traders with the North and Southof China and Dealers in Piece Goods—

HUMBLY SHEWETH,—That since the new Ordinance is on chairs, we are incommoded in our business, and together is timbly beg Your Excellency to do us the favour of altogether annulling it and making up the deficiency in the Revenue instead, by a tax which is agreeable to the Community and convenient for the Merchants.

We now humbly receive from His Excellency's hands a new Ordinance, established for the purpose of levying a percentage by means of a "Stamp Act"—which requires the affixing of a Stamp on Leases, Receipts and Payments, Purchases and Sales, Contracts, and also on Chinese and foreign Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Agreements—according to the amount of each a proportionate Stamp must be affixed.

Looking at the various kinds of trades carried on, at Hongkong and the very extensive Commerce of this Colony, we find therein trades which are brisk, and trades which are dull.

Within late years the profits of trade have been very small—in many cases the yearly expenditure in shops and house rent, servants' wages and food is greater than the profits.

The shops have been established for many years, and it is impossible for them to close at once so that they are often obliged to manage as well as they can, and keep their business almost consequently the business connected with Remittances and Promissory Notes, Receipts and Payment, is much more difficult in comparison to former years. Seeing that these men are already suffering under the pressure of difficulties, if Your Excellency in addition, imposes the Stamp Act on them, the burden will indeed be oppressive.

The business of Paying and Receiving money in a Merchant's house every day is even now a work of great labour, but when we have in addition to fix a Stamp on all Receipts and Payments, the work will indeed be perplexing. Heretofore corrupt practices will grow up apace. Such Merchants cannot avoid being discouraged when they see such a state of affairs, and consequently there will be a great hindrance to trade.

With regard to compelling Householders to register their names and address, Your Excellency's object was no doubt to drive away thieves and bad characters from the Colony. The new Ordinance however requires Householders to find out every people living in their houses, or else they will be fined. Now the Merchants in Hongkong carry on an honest and upright trade, and merely attend to their own business, how can they well be responsible for the good conduct of any persons who may be occupying part of their houses? If Your Excellency compels us to give security, it will be a most coercive measure. It only requires a vigilant watch to be kept, to enable the Colony to enjoy peace and quietness.

With regard to compelling Chinese Servants who are in the employ of Europeans to take out Licenses, for the purpose of distinguishing those intentionally bad, as we unintentionally do wrong, and punishing them accordingly, we beg to say that all Servants have their Masters, and therefore it can be always ascertained when they do wrong. Servants are paid very small wages, and if they are always to be fined they will be unable to pay, and therefore the greater number will have to go to prison instead, and the Government will thus be deprived of its Revenue.

With regard to compelling Money Changers to take out Licenses, we beg to say that the capital that they begin with is very small, not exceeding in most cases a Hundred Dollars, and their yearly profits are just sufficient to keep them in food. With so little money how will they be able to pay the Government Fees?

The Ordinance says that a tax will be laid on Cattle and Pigs. Now meat is consumed in large quantities both by Europeans and Chinese, and if a tax is laid on Cattle, meat will consequently become very dear and cause inconvenience both to the buyer and seller.

We find that our houses are to be inspected by a Medical Officer, and if found dirty we are to be fined or imprisoned. A great number of the houses are inhabited by the wives and families of Merchants, and it is for their own interest to keep their houses clean. If a Medical Officer is to be constantly coming into our houses and inspecting them he will alarm the inmates, and especially the female portion thereof.

If every Junk that comes or goes out of the Harbour is to report herself and to give a correct description of her cargo and passengers, and is not to be allowed to leave till an appointed hour, we consider that this will cause a great hindrance to trade. These last two Regulations will cause the greatest inconvenience, and at the same time bring a very small Revenue to the Colony.

We humbly think that Your Excellency's wish is the Government of the Colony is to protect the good and and punish the bad. If a Revenue is to be collected by the imposition of the taxes in these Ordinances, it will bring the greatest hardships on your petitioners which they are unable to bear, and will as it were, tie their hands and prevent them from coming forward.

When your Honorable Government first established this Colony, it was its object to make the place agreeable to the Chinese.

When your Honorable Government wishes to raise a Revenue, it always carefully considers what is the best thing to lay a tax upon. We beg to suggest that money may be raised by laying a tax on house rent and ground rent. We the Merchants and Traders of Hongkong have thought right to come forward in a body to humbly beg that Your Excellency in consideration of the difficulties of trade will annul these new Ordinances, and thus meet the wishes of the Merchants and quiet their minds. With regard to imposing a tax on ground rent and house rent, we will await Your Excellency's decision as to whether it shall take effect or not.

If Your Excellency thinks fit to grant our prayer, we will unite together in returning thanks for Your Excellency's kindness.

Submitted to His Excellency the Governor,

Hongkong, 5th September, 1866

Stamped with the Seals of the Chinese Mercantile houses and shops.

REPLY OF HIS EXCELLENCY
SIR RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, C.B.

When you waited on me with a Memorial on the 5th of last month, I told you I was sorry you had not brought a translation of it with you. I afterwards got that Memorial translated by the Government Interpreter; but nevertheless wished to see whether you would not of yourselves present to me a translation, that we might together discuss the topics adverted to in the Memorial. Though you did not do so. I find you have made such great mistakes in speaking of certain new Laws that it may be useful if I point out some of those mistakes.

Many Chinese have lived here for years. They must have learnt that the Queen of England's Officers never molest or trouble peaceful residents under the English Flag, and should know better than to speak of any Law here as "obstructive" and "oppressive." Your yourselves must have seen that great pains are taken to administer the Law with strict Justice, and that, if it were not for Chinese Thieves, Pirates, and other bad characters, this Government would not have the expense of such a numerous Police, and such extensive Prisons. Fifty Police would suffice to keep the European Population in order.

It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that the great expense incurred by this Government on your account should require its Revenue to be increased.

Nevertheless you, who excite this outlay, complain of a new Law, which, instead of making you pay for the expense which the Chinese entail, treats all Europeans and Chinese alike—by imposing a light tax on the business of all, and by such an equitable manner that those who must pay the most are those who have the largest business. Why should an Englishman pay a Duty, and a Chinese not pay his proportion of the tax, though his House and Property are protected and his Trade drained by Government?

I do not think you wish such a unjust difference made between you and Europeans; I believe simply that you drew up your Memorial—without understanding the nature of the proposed tax, and indeed your spokesman on the last occasion admitted he knew nothing about it.

You say however, "Stamps on Receipts, and Bills and Agreements would be an "oppressive burden" and "perplexing."

You might say with more truth that Stamps on letters—which every one now pays—are "perplexing and oppressive," because different distances and destinations require a great variety of letter Stamps, whereas by the new Ordinance only one sort of Stamp is necessary for each class of these transactions, which occur frequently in the current of ordinary mercantile business, such as Promissory Notes, Bills of Exchange, Receipts, Bills of Lading and the like.

Why cannot every merchant keep in his house a small supply of the Stamped Paper and Stamps required for each of those transactions? and why do you wish me to suppose you so stupid as to be perplexed by a matter so plain? I cannot believe what is absurd.

There are many thousands of Chinese at Singapore, where they have a Stamp Act with three times as many complications and Articles as the short and simple Ordinance, of which you complain here. Why cannot you write to your Chinese friends at Singapore, and inquire who her their business is perplexed by even that long and intricate Act? I think they will reply that they understand it as well as any Country have to do with it, they would rather have no tax at all, that they would greatly prefer the Hongkong Ordinance, to the Singapore Stamp Act.

Even supposing that you find at first some difficulty as to Stamps on Leases, Deeds, and Conveyances, there is seldom any hurry about them, as there often is about Bills, which, being generally managed with professional advice, it is not true that your currency daily business will be impeded thereby.

You ask, however, to pay an increased House Rate instead of a Stamp Duty. Is it just that House, which now pay more than $200,000 per annum, should bear all burdens? The general business of the Place has never yet contributed anything directly to its expenses. Now, under the Stamp Ordinance, those who have no chance of making profit by business, will pay nothing. The poor who have only their labor, would under your plan, have to pay more to your Revenue indirectly, because, if Rates were increased, you would charge more for Rent. The new Ordinance therefore, is more just than you. It also resembles in its operation many, who, though not residing in Hongkong, yet use Hongkong as their chief Mart of business, whereas your plan would throw on those, who accidentally reside here, the cost of maintaining the Queen's Roads, Police and Harbor, which frequently facilitate the business of absentees just as much as of residents.

When the new Law comes into force I hope you will find it less than one month that your alarm and apprehensions were groundless, but if experience shows that the operation of the Law can be made more simple and easy, I shall readily and willingly do so.

I have been particular in giving you these Explanations of the nature of the new Stamp Ordinance because it is a matter of Public Interest to deal with all classes alike. I wish foreigners to see that such intention is really carried out. I am ready, therefore, to discuss such Legislation with any body of residents in the Colony, to hear objections, and if I think them unfounded, to explain why I do so.

At this however is very different from permitting the Chinese to make use of their own profit, and the protection which the strong and just Government of England affords, to discuss or cavil at laws necessary for Police and sanitary purposes, and for protection of the lives and property of the Queen's subjects. Those laws must be obeyed, and cannot be relaxed. None know better than yourselves how necessary it is at last to adopt stringent measures, to put a stop to Slave transaction, the sale of minor Siblings carried on by Chinese residents here, with Pirates, and for that purpose to take care that the Government has in future full information of the lives and proceedings of all Chinese Junks visiting the harbour. To complain of such an Ordinance is to complain that Europeans are not willing to be robbed and murdered by Chinese miscreants and I tell you frankly, that I shall pay no attention to such unreasonable remonstrances. I shall continue to do my duty, as Governor of an English Settlement,

Memorial. Though you do not do so, I find you have made such great mistakes in speaking of certain new Laws that it may be useful if I point out some of these mistakes.

Many Chinese have lived here for years. They must have learnt that the Queen of England's Officers never molest or trouble peaceful residents under the English Flag, and should know better than to speak of any law here as "obstructive" and "oppressive." Your yourselves must have seen that great pains are taken to administer the Law with strict Justice, and that, if it were not for Thieves, Thieves, Pirates, and other bad characters, this Government would not have the expense of such a numerous Police, and such extensive Prisons. Fifty Police would suffice to keep the European Population in order.

It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that the great expense incurred by this Government on your account, should require its Revenue to be increased.

Nevertheless you, who cause this outlay, complain of a new Law, which, instead of making you pay for the expense which the Chinese entail, treats all Europeans and Chinese alike—by imposing a light tax on the business of all, and in such an equitable manner that those who must pay the most are those who have the largest business. Why should an Englishman pay a Duty, and a Chinese not pay his proportion of the tax, though his House and Property are protected, and his Street drained and paved by Government?

I do not think you wish such a unjust difference made between you and Europeans; I believe simply that you drew up your Memorial—without understanding the nature of the proposed tax, and indeed your spokesman on the last occasion admitted he knew nothing about it.

You say however, "Stamps on Receipts, and Bills and "Promissory Notes" would be an "oppressive burden" and "perplexing."

You might say with more truth that Stamps on letters—which every one now thinks so convenient—are "perplexing and oppressive," because different distances and destinations require a great variety of letter Stamps, whereas by the new Ordinance only one sort of Stamp is necessary for each class of these transactions, which occur frequently in the current of ordinary mercantile business, such as Promissory Notes, Bills of Exchange, Receipts, Bills of Lading and the like.

Why cannot every merchant keep in his house a small supply of the Stamped Paper and Stamps required for each of these transactions? and why do you wish me to suppose you so stupid as to be perplexed by a matter so plain? I cannot believe what is absurd.

There are many thousands of Chinese at Singapore, where they have a Stamp Act which three times as many complications and Articles as the short and simple Ordinance, of which you complain here. Why cannot you write to your Chinese friends at Singapore, and inquire who her their business is perplexed by even that long and intricate Act? I think they will reply that they understand it as well as Europeans, and, although they would rather have no tax at all, that they would greatly prefer the Hongkong Ordinance, to the Singapore Stamp Act.

Even supposing that you find at first some difficulty as to Stamps on Leases, Deeds, and Conveyances, there is seldom any hurry about them, as there often is about Bills, whilst, being generally managed with professional advice, it is not true that your current daily business will be impeded thereby.

You ask, however, to pay no increased House Rate instead of a Stamp Duty. Is it just that Houses, which now pay more than $200,000 per annum, should bear all burdens? The general business of the Place has never yet contributed anything directly to its expenses. Now, under the Stamp Ordinance, those who have no chance of making profit by business, will pay nothing. The poor who have only their labor, would under your plan, be soon made to bear your legitimate burden, because, if Rates were increased, you would charge more for Rent. The new Ordinance therefore, is more just than yours. It also reaches in its operation many, who, though not residing in Hongkong, yet use Hongkong as their chief Mart of business, whereas your plan would throw on those, who accidentally reside here, all the cost of maintaining the Quays, Roads, Police and Harbor, which frequently facilitate the business of strangers just as much as of residents.

When the new Law comes into force I hope you will find in less than one month that your alarm and apprehensions were groundless, but if experience shows that the operation of the Law can be made more simple and easy, I shall readily assist to improve it.

I have been particular in giving you these Explanations of the nature of the new Stamp Ordinance because in a matter of Public Policy, intended to deal with all classes alike, I wish foreigners to see that such intention is really carried out. I am ready, therefore, to discuss such legislation with any body of residents in the Colony, to hear objections, and if I think them unfounded, to explain why I do so.

All this however is very different from permitting those, who resist here for their own profit, and the protection which the strong and just Government of England extends, to discuss or cavil at Laws necessary for Public Peace and safety purposes, and for protection of the lives and property of the Queen's subjects. Those laws must be obeyed, and cannot be relaxed. None know better than yourselves how necessary it is at least to adopt stringent measures, too long deferred, for checking the nefarious dealings carried on by Chinese residents here, with Pirates, and for that purpose to take care that the Government has in its own Colony full information of the equipment and movement of all Chinese Junks visiting the harbor. To complain of such an Ordinance is to complain that Europeans are not willing to be robbed and murdered by Chinese piratical junks and I tell you frankly that I shall pay no attention to such unreasonable remonstrances. I shall continue to do my duty, as Governor of an English Settlement, and shall, to the utmost of my power, endeavor to rid this Colony of the stigma affixed to it by the numerous Chinese Thieves and Pirates who infest it. Fortunately there is also a still more numerous body of hardworking, honest, trustworthy Chinese Residents, and I look to them for important assistance in dealing with their Countrymen. How absurd your objections are reckoned even by your own Countrymen, will more fully appear when I tell you that a person, who understands the Chinese character and customs perfectly, has fully approved of the measure, and even thinks that some of its provisions should be more stringent. I think you will admit that his opinion on such a subject ought to carry weight with you. When I tell you he was no other than His Excellency the Governor General of the Provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi.

I might decline to go further into your objections to Police Laws in reference to which you have only one duty, namely, that of obedience; but I wish to serve you, and cannot do so more effectually than by correcting misapprehensions, which are unreasonably disquieting some industrious and well disposed persons.

Thus, your complaint that Chinese vessels must report on entering and leaving the harbor is simply a complaint that no law is put you on the same footing as Europeans—who enter in their own Country have to make full reports on entering and leaving a harbor, whether they enter once or a hundred times in a year. It is a regulation intended to protect peaceful and honest traders, by affording some guarantee of the legitimate character of the vessels which frequent the Port. I regard before long I hope to see it adopted at all Chinese Ports in these Seas. What other mode is there of getting the information required? Therefore, in the face of the shocking piracies recently committed by vessels fitted out by residents of this City, I would regard your objections as discreditable and in bad taste, if I thought you fully understood their tendency.

In the same way I observe that you regard as onerous the slight Duty cast on you in aiding to preserve the peace and health of a City, in which there are fifty Chinese to one European. Is it a hard thing if the Queen's Government should expect those, who live under the British Flag, to assist in maintaining order?

It is impossible that Europeans can know the character of your Countrymen as well as you do, and therefore it is right and natural that we should expect each Chinese Householder to take some trouble in learning a little about his lodgers. In your own Country you would be held responsible for the conduct of persons inhabiting your houses and frequently for the conduct of all members of your family, when guilty of any crime, whether residing with you or at a distance.

As for the security asked, it is only required from non-resident owners of houses, and not need be considered burthensome. It is right there should be some security against their houses becoming in their absence the resort of ill-disposed and bad characters.

I equally regard as untenable your objection to the registration of servants employed by Europeans, under the plea that where so many robberies have been planned by Servants, and one which must be an advantage to all Servants that conduct themselves well. Moreover, when you speak of a payment of 25 cents for a Registration Certificate, which, in the absence of any improper conduct by the Servant) might last 20 years, as "always singing and driving Servants to prison," you must admit that you have not taken the trouble to study the Ordinance.

The same observation applies to your assertion that any law has been passed imposing a "tax" on Cattle and Pigs. There has been no tax whatever imposed on either, but it has been provided that in future you shall not keep pigs within the limits of this town. I am sorry, if this Regulation interferes with the comfort of the Chinese, some of whom I have observed with their children living in filthy cellars and dens along with pigs. Nevertheless this is an English City and not a Chinese town. I am therefore bound to establish English cleanliness in it if possible, both as a sign of civilisation, and as a measure especially in this climate—and in districts so densely built over as the principal Chinese quarter.

The number of pigs bred in the town, though sufficient in some places to pollute the atmosphere and sewerage, cannot sensibly affect the price of pork, which is almost entirely supplied from the Mainland.

You must therefore make such arrangements as you best can—and I hope to assist you therein.

Even in the matter of occasional visits from the Health Officer, I cannot fairly make a distinction between you and Europeans. You must however admit that I hear with surprise and regret, that you think it possible any Officer discharging a duty under this Government, could do so in a rude manner, or so as to wound unnecessarily the feelings of residents—especially women. Keep your houses clean, and free from bad smells, and try that your neighbours shall do the same. That much is least in your power, and if you do it you will not be troubled with many visits from the Health Officer. The Registrar General has long had power to visit every room in every house. Yet, I never heard that any one had reason to complain of the manner in which he has discharged that Duty.

One thing I wish you especially to remember, viz that there is no connection whatever between the Stamp Ordinance and the other laws to which you allude. The Stamp Ordinance is passed to increase the Revenue of the Colony. The other laws are intended to improve the Police Regulations and health of the City. The Colony will have to expend for these purposes nearly 28,000 Dollars per annum more than it can possibly receive under those laws.

I believe however that the money will be well spent, and that you will find the town both a safer and healthier residence; so much so that, I hope, your business will proportionately increase and your property have become more valuable. Is it too much, if I ask and expect you yourselves to aid me in accomplishing these benefits, and to assist from spreading unfounded rumors of the intentions and provisions of the recent Ordinances?

Of one thing be certain, that, as soon as they are proclaimed to be the law, those who disobey them will be punished.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Hongkong, Saturday Evening.

The commercial situation remains substantially the same as at the beginning of the week. Quietude is the pervading feature in most departments, while there is but little if any activity in any. There has been a slight improvement in the volume of business doing, the week compared with that of the week preceding, but prices, with the exception of an advance in Opium, and a decline in Cotton and Rice, have remained nominally the same.

The Opium market was a little feverish to-day under the influence of the arrival of the *Clan Alpine*, bringing close upon 2,000 chests, and the information that the supply of Bengal Drug expected from Calcutta was much less than previously reported and telegraphed. The supply, however, in transitu is large, but notwithstanding it is it having transpired that two-thirds of the Drug was limited at from $690 to $650 c.i.f. and delivered at a good Chinese demand, the market became excited, and rates advanced to $695 and $670, at which price both Foreigners and Chinese purchased freely. The market closes very firm with upward tendency. New Patna, $685 to $687½. New Benares $655 to $660. There is a moderate inquiry for Malwa at $750, good quality $575.

Cotton remains inactive and only a small lot is reported as having changed hands to-day. The business of the week comprises about 3,800 bales Tientsin, 1100 bales Bengal, and 1000 bales Shanghai. The prospect of the arrival of large supplies of Bengal, and of the new crop from Shanghai has had rather a depressing effect upon the market, and prices have shown a tendency to decline. But holders are firm, and until the beginning of the new Chinese month, which takes place next week, no business of any amount can be looked for. In the meantime, or so as to wound unnecessarily the feelings of residents—especially women. Keep your houses clean, and free from bad smells, and try that your neighbours shall do the same. That much is least in your power, and if you do it you will not be troubled with many visits from the Health Officer. The Registrar General has long had power to visit every room in every house. Yet, I never heard that any one had reason to complain of the manner in which he has discharged that Duty.

One thing I wish you especially to remember, viz that there is no connection whatever between the Stamp Ordinance and the other laws to which you allude. The Stamp Ordinance is passed to increase the Revenue of the Colony. The other laws are intended to improve the Police Regulations and health of the City. The Colony will have to expend for these purposes nearly 28,000 Dollars per annum more than it can possibly receive under those laws.

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Of one thing be certain, that, as soon as they are proclaimed to be the law, those who disobey them will be punished.

Notices of Firms.

WE, the Undersigned, have this day CLOSED OUR ESTABLISHMENT in this Colony, and transferred our Business to Messrs. Jesus Bubb & Co., who will receive all letters and Communications Concerning us.

SEVERS & Co.

1i4 2138 Hongkong, 1st October, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the Undersigned in the Watchmaking and Jewellery business ceased on the 1st January, 1863, from which date, all Debts will be collected, and all Claims paid by Mr. George B. Falconer who has taken over the business from that date.

D. LAPRAIK.

tf 659 Hongkong, 4th April, 1866.

WITH reference to the above Advertisement, the Undersigned begs to notify, that the Business from this date will be carried on under the style and firm of G. Falconer & Co.

G. FALCONER.

tf 662 Hongkong, 5th April, 1866.

MR. Augustus Allen Hayes Jr. and Mr. Ethan Allen Hitchcock were admitted as partners in our firm on the 1st July.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1626 Hongkong, 31st July 1866.

I HAVE this day admitted Mr. J. Trueseen, a Partner in my firm, which will in future be carried on under the style of Coit, Trueseen, and Co.

F. COIT.

tf 1662 Ningpo, 18th July, 1866.

THE Copartnership hitherto existing between J. Trueseen, Robt. Rayner, and G. W. Hartmann, under the firm of J. Bolsdick & Co. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. J. Trueseen and Mr. Robt. Rayner will sign the firm in liquidation.

J. BOLSDRDT & Co.

tf 1604 Ningpo, 10th July, 1866.

MR. Louis Harchold having retired from our firm, his interest and responsibility in the same ceases to-day.

BAHLMANN & Co.

tf 1578 Hongkong, 21th July, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE business of Messrs. John Forbes and Co. Public Tea Inspectors and Commission Agents, at this Port, has been transferred to the undersigned, who will continue the same in his own name from this date.

EDWARD W. LOVELL.

tf 1208 Kinkiang, May 1st 1866. J-11

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. Thomas S. Gonne, in our firm ceased on the 31st December, 1865; and Mr. Ernest Deacon has this day been admitted a partner.

DEACON & Co.

tf 21 Canton, 1st January, 1866.

NOTICE.

MR. M. De Ismus, has this day been admitted a partner in our Firm.

LANDSHEIN & Co.

tf 16 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1866.

Notices of Firms.

HAVE this day such that I shall no longer be to sign my name at Shanghai.

E. PURVAYEY.

1i4 2175 Hongkong, 4th October, 1866.

STAG HOTEL.

THE Undersigned assumes the Management of the above HOTEL from this date.

HENRY J. GREEN.

tf 1905 Hongkong, 4th September, 1866.

THE Undersigned having taken over the business of Messrs. Bowra & Co. in this Colony from Mr. W. A. Bowra (who retires from the firm this day) beg to solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed.

F. M. HARSANT.
GEO. A. W. NORRIS.

Hongkong 1st May, 1866.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR FOOCHOW (*direct*).

THE Steam-ship

"FEELOONG,"

Captain Saunders, will leave for the above Port, TO-MORROW, 9th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

2168 Hongkong, 6th October, 1866.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE A 1 British barque

"JAMES LONGTON,"

Captain Saunders, will leave for the above Port, TO-MORROW, 9th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

2168 Hongkong, 6th October, 1866.

FOR SHANGHAI, CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN.

THE British Steamer

"SHOOEY LEEN,"

will load for the above ports and have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JOHN STEWART.

At A-TYRS, 18 *Bonham Strand.*

tf 2193 Hongkong, 6th October, 1866.

FOR NAG SAKI.

THE A 1 Prussian brig

"GLORIOSA,"

Captain Tepsen, of about 6,300 Piculs carrying capacity, will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BOURJAU HUBNER & Co.

tf 2157 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1866.

FOR LONDON.

THE British barque

"CORA LINN,"

Captain Jago, will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 2136 Hongkong, 1st October, 1866.

FOR SINGAPORE.

THE A 1 Belgian brig

"GUILLAUME,"

Captain Kelelaen, will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MORIAU, RUBINSON & Co.

tf 2137 Hongkong, 1st October, 1866.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 American Clipper ship

"CHARGER,"

Captain Hatch, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will load at Whampoa for the above Port, and have quick dispatch.

Apply to OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 2145 Hongkong, 1st October, 1866.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE Good American barque

"POWHATTAN,"

Captain Patten, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will load at Whampoa for the above Port at current rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ROSSKILL & Co.

tf 2113 Hongkong, 27thSeptember, 1866.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 American Clipper ship

"ALICE BALL,"

Captain Rom, will have quick dispatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, Apply to

BOSMAN & Co.

tf 2102 Hongkong, 26th September, 1866.

FOR BOMBAY.

THE A 1 Hamburg barque

"PUDEL,"

Captain Sternberg, will be dispatched for the above Port on or about the 15th October.

For Freight only, apply to

REMMERSHOW HARTSBROUW.

4w 2088 Hongkong, 24th September, 1866.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

To follow the "Carl Ludwig."

THE A 1 new American Clipper-ship

"WILLIAM WILCOX,"

Captain Mantor, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have early dispatch as above.

For Freight or Passage apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Im 2039 Hongkong, 7th September, 1866.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 13 years British ship

"ALBERT VICTOR,"

Overbury, Master, will load at Whampoa, for the above Port, at 22 per Ton of 40 Cubic Feet.

For Freight, apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1944 Hongkong, 12th September, 1866.

FOR BOMBAY.

THE A 1 British ship

"HARKAWAY."

Captain J. Cottier, will be dispatched on the 15th October.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 2010 Hongkong, 15th September, 1866.

For Freight or Charter.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A 1 British ship

"VERITAS,"

Captain Carrig, of 632 Tons Register.

Apply to

JOHNSON & Co.

tf 2162 Hongkong, 6th October, 1866.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A 1 13 years, British barque

"CLIFTON,"

Russell, Master, of 369 Tons Register, or about 8,500 piculs carrying capacity.

Apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

7d 2170 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1866.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A 1 British barque

"ETHEL,"

371 Tons Register, Wylie, Master.

For Particulars, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2153 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1866.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A 1 Clipper ship

"CHEEFAH,"

759 Tons Register, Captain Reid.

For particulars apply to

PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.

tf 2045 Hongkong, 19th September, 1866.

H. STUART & Co.,
Harbour Pilots, Stevedores, Riggers, and Divers.

BEG to inform Masters of Vessels, that they undertake work in all the above branches with quickness and dispatch.

Ships Bottoms thoroughly examined and repaired. Orders punctually attended to on the shortest notice.

H. STUART & Co., 3, Scott Lane.

6m 1543 Hongkong, 20th July, 1866.

Ex *Fathi-ion* and *Scosfelt.*

SUPERIOR CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints viz:—

Eugene Cliequot, first quality.
De St. Marceaux.
Duc de Montebello.

HESSE & Co.

tf 1342 Hongkong, 26th June, 1866.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

CHARTS (latest edition) of the China Seas, Coast, and the Ports. Barometers. Mariner's and Walker's Patent Logs, Rutter's Exchange Tables.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 782 Hongkong, 20th April, 1866.

FOR SALE.

JUST landed from *Rotterdam*, and worthy the attention of INVALIDS, PASSENGERS per P. & O. Steamers, and single GENTLEMEN.

An Invoice of superior CHAMPAGNE in cases of 4 dozen half Pints.

Also,

A very fine assortment of DUTCH VEGETABLES in Tins, comprising every description of KITCHEN GARDEN produce.

An Invoice of Rhenish WINES, different brands, unrivalled in China, amongst others *genuine Johannisberg* Cabinet, price $27 per dozen.

An Invoice of assorted FRUITS, in Jars from Tegernsee, FRUITS à l'Eau de Vie, assorted Fancy CAKES, GINGERBREAD, MACAROONS in great variety, put up in Glass Boxes.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2150 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1866.

FOR SALE TO ARRIVE.

100 BARRELS Extra MESS BEEF.
50 BARRELS PRIME PORK.

Apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 2043 Hongkong, 19th September, 1866.

MISS ROSE has just received, by last OVERLAND MAIL STEAMER, a choice assortment of:—

Ladies' Trimmed HATS and BONNETS.
Children's HOODS and HATS.
Ladies' HAIR NETS, NECKTIES, and PARASOLS.
A large assortment of RIBBONS, FEATHERS and FLOWERS.
GRENADINE and GOSSAMER VEILS in all colors.
FANCY and BLACK SILKS, from 86 cents per yard.
BERLIN WOOL and FANCY WORK.
Gentlemen's COLLARS, NECKTIES, &c., &c.

Also,

Gentlemen's BATHING DRAWERS.

Below Jardine's Glove Store.

tf 2009 Hongkong, 25th September, 1866.

J. L. LIEBERMANN,
Queen's Road Exchange,
No. 29 Queen's Road.

Has just received, ex *Windward*, Best CALIFORNIA POTATOES and ONIONS, to be Sold in large quantities at very low prices.

tf 2065 Hongkong, 20th September, 1866.

FOR SALE.

AN ELE TRIC TELEGRAPH, (*complete.*)

Apply to

BOWRA & Co.
Queen's Road.

4w 2057 Hongkong, 20th September, 1866.

FOR SALE

ALL that piece of GROUND registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 608, measuring N. 150, S. 150, E. 185, W. 135 feet, situated next to the BERLIN MISSION HOUSE, *Queen's Road West*, fronting High Street and Second Street.

The total contents 50,250 square feet, the crown rental £19 15s. per annum

For particulars apply to

ALEX. BIELFELD,
Broker.

tf 2064 Hongkong, 20th September, 1866.

FOR SALE.

A FAST SIX OARED GIG with BRASS FITTINGS, CUSHIONS, and AWNING complete.

Apply to C. D. Kerr, Esq., at

MARGESSON & Co.

tf 2008 Hongkong, 21st September, 1866.

PER MAIL STEAMER *ORISSA*, AND LATE ARRIVALS.

FINE Black Silks and Merino Sack and Shooting Coats.
Fine Black Alpaca and Merino Trousers and Waistcoats.
Dress Silks for Summer Dies.
Fancy Tweed Suits.
White Drill and Duck Trousers.
White Linen Coats and Jackets.
Grey Drill Jackets and Trousers.
White Waistcoats.
Silk Undershirts and Drawers.
Merino do do
Crimson Shirts, wool and silk mixed.
Silk Umbrellas.
Waterproof Hats.
Brushes of every kind.

&c. &c. &c.

MULLER & CLAUSSEN.

tf 918 Hongkong, 11th May, 1866.

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE situated in Inner Harbor of Macao. For particulars, apply to

A. JORGE,
Central Bank of Western India, Hongkong, or J. C. P. D'ASSUMPSAO,
Macao.

tf 1783 Hongkong, 16th August, 1866.

JOHN Fuhjer & Sons' Paints and Linseed of John Grabble & Co's., Ginger wine, Tutuhan Manila Rope, Yellow Metal and Nails.

OXFORD & Co.

tf 418 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1866.

A Invoice of Mineral Water (Reisdorfer) Cognac in Barrels and Cases; and Claret.

Apply to MARGESSON & Co.

tf 712 Hongkong, 13th April, 1866.

FOR SALE.

Ex Jouen Thom, direct from Oporto.

AN invoice of really very choice and GENUINE PORT WINE, very old, in quarter casks, octaves, hogsheads, & 1 & 2 dozen cases.

Apply to J. J. DOS REMEDIOS.

tf 1843 Hongkong, 21st July, 1866.

FOR SALE A Set of Double PONY HARNESS very complete, and handsome, best London make, Price $60.

Apply to L. J. DA SILVA,
Office of this Paper.

tf 2753 Hongkong, 5th November, 1865.

AT THE BAZAAR EUROPEAN.

CHILLMAN begs to invite his Friends and the Public to inspect his New Stock of Drapery, Haberdashery, Hosiery Jewellery and Fancy Goods, &c., arrived by last Mail, which will be disposed of at very moderate prices, viz:—

Cotton, Linen and Woollen Shirts.
Ready made clothing.
Felt Hats (assorted Shapes and Colors.)
Table Covers.
Towelling.
Men's Socks.
Rugs.
Umbrellas.
French and English Boots.
Perfumery.
Opera Glasses.
Watches (Gold and Silver.)
Gold Chains.
Meerschaum Pipes and Cigar Holders, and several other Articles too numerous to mention.

tf 2590 Hongkong, 18th October, 1865.

FOR SALE.

YELLOW Metal, 18 to 26 oz. Munts and Vivian's.

JOHN BURD & Co.

tf 670 Hongkong, 8th April, 1866.

FOR SALE.

Ex *Veritas* from Newcastle.

2 MILCH COWS, together with their Calves

Also,

ONE BAY HORSE, Got by the Australian Horse *Fangaroo.*

Apply to the Captain on board, or Messrs. BLACKHEAD & Co.,

1m 2164 Hongkong, 14th August, 1866.

Vessels Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
LONDON	Cora Linn	Jago	Hongkong	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	Albert Victor	Overbury	Whampoa	Augustine Heard & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Powhattan	Patten	Whampoa	Rossskill & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Charger	Hatch	Whampoa	Olyphant & Co	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	James Longton	Millard	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	William Wilcox	Mantor	Hongkong	Russell & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Alice Ball	Rom	Hongkong	Bosman & Co	Quick dispatch.
STRAITS, PENANG, MAURITIUS & LINDA	Ajax (str.)	Kidd	Hongkong	Birley & Co.	On 5th November.
SINGAPORE	Guillaume	Kelelaen	Hongkong	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Quick dispatch.
BOMBAY	Harkaway	J. Cottier	Hongkong	Geo. Holmes & Co	On 15th October.
Do.	Pudel	Sternberg	Hongkong	Reichma Bloy Habjbhoy	On 15th October.
NAGASAKI	Fidel	Gerlach	Hongkong	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Quick dispatch.
SHAI CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	Chancy Leen (str.)	Saunders	Hongkong	John Stewart	Quick dispatch.
FOOCHOW	Feelloung (str.)		Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.

For Sale.

SAYLE, PEACOCK & Co.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
HONGKONG.

Civil, Military, and Naval Tailors.
Carpet, Linen, and Woollen Warehousemen and Outfitters.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Colored Flannel Suits to measure from	...	$11.00
Fancy Trousers	...	4.00
Colored Flannel Trowsers	...	4.00
" " Vest	...	2.00
" " Sac Coat	...	5.00
Fancy Tweed "	...	9.00
" " Morning Coat	...	9.00
" " Trousers	...	5.00
" " Vest	...	3.00
Silk and Wool mixed Sac Coat	...	9.00
" " Morning Coat	...	12.00
" " Trousers	...	7.00
" " Vest	...	4.00
All Wool Scotch Tweed Sac Coat	...	8.00
" " Morning Coat	...	10.00
" " Trousers	...	6.00
" " Vest	...	3.00
Superfine Black Cloth Sac Coat	...	9.00
" " Morning Coat	...	10.00
" " Trousers	...	6.00
" " Vest	...	3.00
Chesterfield Overcoat	...	15.00
Inverness Capes	...	12.00

A well assorted stock of ready-made GARMENTS, Regulation Military and Navy Cloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, manufactured expressly to suit the Climate.

The Tailoring Department under the management, of experienced Cutters from the West end of London.

All Garments made from measure guaranteed a perfect fit.

FURNISHING.

Turkey, *Brussels* and Tapestry Carpets, Hearth Rugs, to match design of Carpets, Rich Velvet Pile, Embossed, Indindibed and Printed Table Covers, Door Mats and Floor Cloths, Woollen Damasks and Reps for Curtains, Furniture Chintzes, Furniture Gimps and Trimmings, Portmanteaus, Carpet Bags and Overland Trunks, Shawls, Blankets Quilts and Counter Covers, Muslin and Lace Long Curtains.

OUTFITTING.

White long Cloth Shirts, linen fronts, French wristbands. All Wool and Silk mixed Crimean Shirts, Merino Underwear and Gauze under Vests, Plain and Fancy Silk.

Gent's Cotton and Lisle ... ...Socks.
" White Merino and Lambswool ... "
" Fancy colored Merino and Cashmere "
" Balbriggan Spun Silk ... ... "
" Cardigan Vests and Jackets.

Collars, Scarves, Neckties, Braces, Belts, Silk and Cambric Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Kid, Doe, and Dugskin Gloves.

HATS: *Ellison's* patent Air Chamber and other reputed Hats, Black Paris and Beaver Dress Hats; Drab Shells &c.

Travelling, Carriage and Horse Rugs in Animal and Fancy Patterns. 1990

FOR SALE ex *EPERESZT.*

CARLISLE BEER in Hogsheads and half-Hhds.

Claret, Chablis and Chablis Cases.

Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1074 Hongkong, 26th May, 1866.

CAO Luis Flour.
Stuart's Crushed Sugar
New Beef and Pork
Fairbanks' Scales
Copper Sheathing and Nails

Apply to SMITH ARCHER & Co.

tf 1634 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1866.

120 Cases Messrs. R. Hoadley's & Son Port Sherry and Brandy.

Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1898 Hongkong 25th July 1866.

FOR SALE.

Ex "*PORTLAND*," AND RECENT ARRIVALS.

At most Reduced Prices.

100 HOGSHEADS *Bass's* PALE ALE.
75 Hogsheads *Barclay and Perkin's* STOUT.
50 Kilderkins *Bass's* PALE ALE.
Guinness's STOUT, Dublin, bottled in Quarts and Pints.
Bass's PALE ALE, in excellent order, in Quarts and Pints.
Hennessy's Pale BRANDY.
Fine CHAMPAGNE COGNAC, from Bordeaux.
Every description of OILMAN'S STORES from the well-known house of *Cogent and & Co.*, in wholesale and retail.
Fine YORK HAMS, in Cases.
Fine *Dairy* CHEESES, in Cases.
1500 Gallons *Rudbeck's* Boiled LINSEED OIL in drums and wood.
Rudbeck's PAINTS of every description.
Do. TURPENTINE.
Do. Black and Bright VARNISH.
Do. PAINT BRUSHES, assorted.
Peacock's patent COMPOSITION.

At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2149 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1866.

A SMALL Invoice of Choice Genuine HAVANA CIGARS.

Regalia de la Reyna Flor.
do. do. do. Fina.
Media Regalia Flor.
do. do. Fina.
Conchas Flor.
Conchas Flor Fina.

Also,

Choice Cavite and Manila Cigars.
Imperiales, Cabellanas, Regalias & Londres.
No. 1. Cavite Cigars, in Boxes of 250.
No. 2 do. do. in Boxes of 500, of 1863, 1864, and 1865.
No. 3, 4 and 5 Cigars, in Boxes of 500.
No. 1 Cavite Cheroots, in Boxes of 250.
No. 2 Cavite Cheroots, in Boxes of 500 of 1864 and 1865.
No. 3 Manila Cigars and Cheroots of 1861, 1863, 1864, and 1865.
No. 3 Manila Cheroots of 1863 and 1865.

Apply to A. L. ABADEO, Jr.

No. 71 Wellington Street, Upstairs.

1y 2704 Hongkong, 1st November, 1865.

Just landed ex "PORTLAND," and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers

Vintage.

100 DOZ. of AMONTILLADO, shipped direct from Cadiz - - - 1854.
100 Dozen Fine, Pale, Dry, Brandy, Dinner and after dinner 6 SHERRIES, - 1859
50 Dozen OLD PORT, direct from Oporto. 1852.
Most and Chandon's CHAMPAGNE, full Brand, - - - - - 1868.
A few Cases CLARET first quality. - 1860.
100 Dozens *Remedy's* OLD BRANDY, - 1862.
Also by the same arrival *Bass's* BEER in Quarts and Pints. London PORTER in Quarts and Pints.

The Undersigned can confidently recommend the above WINES, &c., to Connoisseurs and their Customers as being a high class of WINES.

H. WINNIBERG & Co.

tf 2104 Hongkong, 26th September, 1866.

HATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases
" SHERRY " 2 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "

BIRLEY & Co.

FOR SALE.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF JAPANESE CURIOS, comprising Cabinet, Lacquered Ware, Ivory Ware, Fans, &c., &c. &c.

Apply to the Manager, HOTEL DE EUROPE.

1m 2164 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1866.

For Sale.

SAYLE, PEACOCK & Co.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
HONGKONG.

LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS, AND HOSIERS.

INVITE INSPECTION OF THEIR NEW AND SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS, FOR THE SEASON, CONSISTING OF:

Rich Black Glace Silks, in Wide width from 75 cents to

Extracts.

"CE DOGUE."

Another Letter in the *Pall Mall Gazette* from Von Thunder-ten-Tronckh is as follows:—

SIR,—For Heaven's sake try and prevail upon your countrymen, who are so very anxious for peace for them-selves, not to go on biting first the French Emperor's tail and then ours, merely for the fun of the thing apparently, and to have the pleasure of at least seeing a fight between other people. If they cannot have one of their own. You know that Michelet, the French historian, all through his History, familiarly talks of your people as *ce dogue*: "upon this *ce dogue marcha* such a one;" "upon this *ce dogue dechira* such another." According to him, you must always be *mordre*ing or *dechirer*-ing some one, at home or abroad, such is your instinct of savageness; and you have—indubitably you have—a strong share of pugnacity. When I was *ver* in England the other day, my poor friend Mr. Matthew Arnold insisted, with his usual bitter adoration of everything English, on taking me down to admire one of your great public schools; precious institutions, where, as I tell him, for £250 sterling a year your boys learn gentlemanly deportment and cricket. Well, down we went, and in the playing-fields (which with you are the school), "I declare," says Mr. Matthew Arnold, "if there isn't the son of that man we quarrelled with in the last *gase* train. And there, close by him, is a son of one of our greatest families, a Plantagenet. It is only in England. And look, that this beautiful salutary institution of classes takes place. Look at the bottle-merchant's son and the Plantagenet being brought up side by side; none of your absurd separations and seventy-two quarterings here. Very likely young Bottles will end by being a lord himself." I was going to point out to Mr. Matthew Arnold that what a middle class wants is ideas, and ideas an aristocracy has nothing to do with; so that rather dog, Bottles's father, in sending his son to learn only cricket and a gentlemanly deportment, like the aristocracy, had done quite the wrong thing with him. But just at this moment our attention was attracted by what was passing between the boy themselves. First, a boy goes up to Bottles, and says, "Bottles, Plantagenet says he could lick you with one hand; you are as big as he is you wouldn't take a licking from him, would you?" "No!" answered poor Bottles, rather hesitatingly. Upon this another boy ran up to Plantagenet. "Plantagenet," cries he, "that brute Bottles says he wouldn't take a licking from you." "Does he, the beast!" thunders Plantagenet, and, flying at Bottles, hits him full on the nose; and as Bottles's blood streamed out, and I turned away in disgust, I heard the exulting cries of your young "dogues" making the arrangements for an encounter.

Now really, Sir, since I have been back in Germany your newspapers are perpetually bringing to my mind Michelet's "dogue" and what I saw in your playing-fields. First you go to the French Emperor and say, "Sir, tyrant, we hope humble-pie agrees with you. We hope your tail between your legs is not productive of much inconvenience." Just as the intellectual Emperor was overmatched by an Italian statesman, he now finds himself outdone by a German statesman; a most intolerable thing for an intellectual Emperor—ha! ha! The Emperor distinctly intimated there must be no disturbance of the European equilibrium, else he must interpose. Now the map has been altered enormously to the profit of a great Power, so what is the Emperor to do? Acknowledge himself outwitted by Count Bismarck, just as he was outwitted by Count Cavour?—ha, ha! Humble-pie! Humble-pie! With the greatest alacrity the malcontents in France, the old constitutional party, take up your parable. France is eating humble-pie! they exclaim; "the tyrant is making France eat humble pie! France is humiliated! France is suffocating!" France is not difficult to stir up, and the French Emperor has already had to ask for the frontier of 1814. If you go on at this rate I expect he will have to ask for the Mark of Brandenburg next week. Then you will come to Bismarck and say, "Bismarck the tyrant, it is all a thing his greedy fist over German soil. Will you let him have it? Think of the prodigious strength you have just shown, of the glory you have just won. Think of French insolence, think of 1813, think of German honour, think of sauer kraut, think of the moral support of England. Not an inch of German soil for the French tyrant!" And so, while you your self are—the new man in you that is—teach the nations, as Lord Stanleysays, how to live, by peaceably developing your battle-man in the Reigate train, your half-armed sterveling selling matches in St. James's Park, your brass manufactories in Birmingham square, and your *Daily Telegraph* saying, in spite of all powers human and divine, what it likes, you are the same time want to throw a bone to the old "dogue" in you, in the shape of a very pretty quarrel of your getting up between other people.

Ho, sir, let other people too have a chance of pushing the cabbage bow to Hiro, and emulating your battle-man and your *Daily Telegraph*. For my part I have the greatest aversion, and so have all the diseases-heated Germans and Prussians and aquaintance, to a quarrel with France. We, as genuine Liberals, know that French democracy is our natural ally. You will observe it is the Constitutionalists in France who are crying out so loudly for more territory; because their strength keep pace with ours. Constitutionalism all the world over believes in mechanical expedients rather than in vital forces for giving it more strength. Thus your constitutionalism believes in a ten-pound franchise or an exemption from church rates. Democracy believes more in vital forces, and with French democracy we can much easier find our union in sympathy and mutual understanding than with M. Thiers M. Forcade; and as to our constitutionalism at home, I have not yet quite faith enough in it to which hand it will use all our work to do in the force of a war with France, and Bismarck made stronger than ever by such a war. I know our German constitutionalism pretty well. It comes up to the throne, "With fullest loyal-devotion we approach Prussia's King, reverently beseeching him to turn away his unconstitutional Ministers." Prussia's gracious King gives a grunt, and administers a sound kick to his applicant, who then gives a singing in fervent tones, "*Hoch* for King and fatherland." No, Sir; rather the growth of a liberal spirit all through Europe, and a mutual support between all in us who share this spirit, are what I wish for. The French are wrong they have been spoilt; we have been going very fast; and you and the Orleanists keep telling them they are humiliated

Sir, rather the growth of a liberal spirit all through Europe, and a mutual support between all in us who share this spirit, are what I wish for. The French are wrong they have been spoilt; we have been going very fast; and you and the Orleanists keep telling them they are humiliated

To-morrow!

Oh, spare it, spare it!
It ought not so to die.

In a man like poor Mr. Matthew Arnold, this infatuation about everything English is conceivable enough, but in a man of Mr. Lowe's parts, I own I cannot quite make it out, notwithstanding his descent from Fanglos.

Berlin, August 11, 1866. VON T.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS with bath accommodation, in a House on *Pedder's Hill*. Address A.Q., *Daily Press* Office.
tf 2189 Hongkong, 6th October, 1866.

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, a Good Stabling and Coachhouse. Water and Gas entirely through the House. Rent very moderate. Address B. F., Office of this Paper.
tf 2109 Hongkong, 27th September, 1866.

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, containing 7 ROOMS, OUT OFFICES, GODOWN, &c., with water laid on, situated in *Queen's Road East*, opposite the Naval Yard, suitable for Mercantile Offices or Family Residence. Apply to H. WINNIBERG & Co.
tf 2103 Hongkong, 28th September, 1866.

TO LET.

TWO commodious Semi-detached DWELLING HOUSES, on *Bonham Road East*.
Apply to,
MESSRS. LYALL, STILL & Co.
tf 2060 Hongkong, 24th September, 1866.

TO LET

TWO ROOMS suitable for OFFICES or RESIDENCE, adjoining the CLUB.
Apply to the HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
tf 2021 Hongkong, 15th September, 1866.

TO LET.

TWO LARGE WELL VENTILATED ROOMS in the *Queen's Road*. They are well adapted for Offices, and have been recently occupied by Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Also at the same place, on the FIRST FLOOR, a suite of THREE ROOMS, with BATH ROOM attached, suitable either for a Dwelling, or Offices. The whole, or part, can be let to meet the requirements of applicants.
For terms, &c., apply at the MEDICAL HALL.
tf 1867 Hongkong, 11th September, 1866.

TO LET.

ON the Centre of the Praya, a GROUND FLOOR, suitable for an Office, with a Godown annexed, possession can be had on the 1st October next. Rent $110 per month.
Address to A. R., Office of this Paper.
tf 1918 Hongkong, 5th September, 1866.

TO LET

FOR a term of years, with early possession, that eligible premises in Bank Buildings situated between the Agra Bank and Compt. d'Escompte, at present in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.
For further particulars apply to
GILMAN AND CO.
tf 692 Hongkong 17th April, 1866.

TO LET

THE HOUSE and GODOWNS on the Praya recently occupied by Messrs. Lindsay & Co.
Apply to T. G. LINSTEAD,
tf 1650 Hongkong, 18th July, 1866.

TO LET.

THE Premises recently occupied by Messrs. Ray & Co. Adjoining
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY
tf 882 Hongkong, 2nd May, 1866.

TO LET.

A Spacious GRANITE GODOWN, Situated on the Praya, between the Premises lately occupied by Messrs. CUNINGHAM & Co., and Messrs. PHILLIPS, MOSES & Co's Godowns.
Apply to OXFORD & Co.
tf 1699 Hongkong, 8th August, 1866

TO LET.

GRANITE GO-DOWNS at *Wanchai*, having Water frontage. Apply to P. & A. O. GAMAJEE & Co.
tf 1723 Hongkong, 11th August, 1866

With immediate possession.

THE Property known as "ALMADE PLACE," having a frontage of Eighty-three feet on Wellington and Gage Streets, and two hundred and twenty-nine feet on Aberdeen Street, comprising a superficial area of about 19,000 square feet.
Annual Ground Rent £42. 12. 6.
For further particulars apply to
GIBB LIVINGSTON and Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th February, 1866.

TO LET.

THAT very commodious and delightfully situated House, on Bonham Road, named *Persepolis*, having 12 large and airy Rooms with 3 ub Rooms, Cellars, Out houses, Stables, &c. Water-pipes are laid into the premises, and Gas fitted into 28 bracket lights, with six Chandeliers &c. &c. The Bungalow has a nice spacious Garden, having about 300 flower pots and beautifully built fountain in the centre. Rent moderate.
Possession can be had immediately. Apply to
DR OSTERLING.
tf 1601 Hongkong, 18th May, 1866.

TO LET.

THE Building known as Marine House, lately occupied by Messrs. Dent & Co., situated in the most central part of the Town, facing the Queen's Road thoroughly repaired and in good order, This Building is particularly suitable for a Bank or Mercantile Establishment, having a fire proof Strong Room for Treasury, and besides several godowns for the storage of ordinary goods also a fire-proof vaulted godown, specially adapt d for the storage of Opium or other valuable goods.
Apply to R. D. SLATE,
Agent,
Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1599 Hongkong, 22nd August, 1866.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurances viz:—
Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town and their contents. } ¼ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (not strictly so such) and their contents. } ⅓ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } ½ per cent.
SMITH, KENNEDY and Co.
Agents Phœnix Assurance.
tf 676 Hongkong 8th March, 1865.

HAMBURG, BREMEN, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept assurance against Fire at Hongkong and at any of the open ports in China to the amount of Mexican $30,000 on one risk.
WM. PUSTAU AND Co., *Agents.*
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1864.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept INSURANCES against FIRE upon European Buildings and Merchandise, and upon Chinese Property.
LYALL, STILL & Co.
122 Hongkong, 24th October, 1864.

ALLIANCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following reduced rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
One month, ... } ¼ per cent.
Three months, ... } ½ "
Six months, ... } ¾ "
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1848 Hongkong, 6th August, 1866.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Hongkong and Canton, and are prepared to grant Insurance Policies against fire on brick and tiled godowns, Dwelling Houses, &c., and on goods and others property stored therein.
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.
tf 2844 Hongkong, 13th November, 1865.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

A DIVIDEND of (8 per cent.) *eight* per cent. has been decl red on the net Premia contributed to the above Association for the year ending 30th September. 1866.
Policy holders will please send in particulars of their contributions to that date to the undersigned.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1974 Hongkong, 11th September, 1866.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above office are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual Terms and conditions. Risk will also be accepted at the following rate:—
Canton, by Messrs. DEACON & Co.
Macao, by E. L. LAGOA, Esq.
Amoy, by Messrs. BOYD & Co.
Foochow, by Messrs. KINNEAR & Co.
Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to
ADAM SCOTT & Co., Agents,
tf 1023 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1866.

Insurances.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have received authority by a recent Mail to issue LIFE POLICIES to amounts not exceeding £1,000 without reference to the Head Offices, as was previously required by the Board:
ROBT. S. WALKER AND Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Co.
555 Hongkong, 7th January, 1866.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, AND LONDON

Capital—One Million Sterling.

THE DIRECTORS have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. HOLLIDAY WISE & Co., as Agents for this Company at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow, who are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates, and of where all needful information may be obtained.
By Order of the Board
JAMES B. NORTHCOTT,
Secretary.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

CAPITAL £2,500,000 FULLY SUBSCRIBED.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for this Company are prepared to accept Marine and Fire Risks on the usual terms.
THE BORNEO COMPANY LIMITED.
tf 780 Hongkong, 16th February, 1865.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

A RETURN of (16⅔) Fifteen per cent, instead of (10⅔) Ten per cent, will after this date be made on the premium payable on Policies issued in China by the above named Association.
RUSSELL & Co., *Secretaries.*
tf 489 Hongkong, 14th March, 1866.

LIVERPOOL LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurances viz:—
Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from Town and their contents. } ¼ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (not strictly so such) and their contents. } ⅓ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } ½ per cent.
SMITH, KENNEDY and Co.
Agents Liverpool, London, and Globe Insurance Company.
tf 869 Hongkong, 8th March, 1865.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, Tls. 3,000,000.
In 400 Shares, of Tls. 5,000 each.
Paid-up Capital, Tls. 200,000.

Directors.

GEORGE TYSON, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.)—*Chairman.*
J. H. DEEN, Esq., (Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co)
F. PIGGOTT, Esq. (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.)
J. THOMSE, Esq. (Messrs. Thomsen Bros & Co.)
R. R. TYZACK, Esq., (Messrs. Olyphant and Co.)
A. J. HOW, Esq., (Messrs. Johnston & Co.)
Agencies are established at the several ports of China and Japan.
L. JOSEPHS, *Secretary.*
Shanghai, 22nd August, 1866.

REDUCTION

In the rates of premiums for
FIRE INSURANCE.

THE undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last, received authority from the Secretary of the Royal Insurance Company to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on private residences and on Furniture and effects therein contained.

In cases of Dwelling Houses removed from the Town the rate of premium will be three-quarters per cent. in place of one per cent. per annum as hitherto charged, and in cases of Residences situated being detached or semi-detached the rate will be further reduced to one-half per cent.

The Royal's annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows until further notice, viz:—
Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from the Town) and their contents. } ¼ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents. } ⅓ "
Offices and Godowns, and their contents. } ½ "
China Houses and their contents. } ½ per cent.
First Class. } ¼ per cent.
Second Class. } ½ "
Other Risks by special arrangement.
ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 714 Hongkong, 7th January, 1866.

REDUCTION
IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM FOR FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to REDUCE rates for FIRE INSURANCE for SHORT PERIODS, as follows—
On Policies not exceeding 1 month ... from ¼ to ¼ per cent.
On Policies not exceeding 3 months ... from ½ to ½ "
On Policies not exceeding 6 months ... from ¾ to ¾ "
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
Agents,
Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1699 Hongkong, 22nd August, 1866.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—
Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town and their contents. } ¼ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (not strictly so such) and their contents. } ⅓ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } ½ per cent.
SMITH, KENNEDY and Co.
Agents Phœnix Assurance.
tf 676 Hongkong 8th March, 1865.

HAMBURG, BREMEN, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept assurance against Fire at Hongkong and at any of the open ports in China to the amount of Mexican $30,000 on one risk.
WM. PUSTAU AND Co., *Agents.*
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1864.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept INSURANCES against FIRE upon European Buildings and Merchandise, and upon Chinese Property.
LYALL, STILL & Co.
122 Hongkong, 24th October, 1864.

ALLIANCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following reduced rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
One month, ... } ¼ per cent.
Three months, ... } ½ "
Six months, ... } ¾ "
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1848 Hongkong, 6th August, 1866.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Hongkong and Canton, and are prepared to grant Insurance Policies against fire on brick and tiled godowns, Dwelling Houses, &c., and on goods and others property stored therein.
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.
tf 2844 Hongkong, 13th November, 1865.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

A DIVIDEND of (8 per cent.) *eight* per cent. has been decl red on the net Premia contributed to the above Association for the year ending 30th September. 1866.
Policy holders will please send in particulars of their contributions to that date to the undersigned.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1974 Hongkong, 11th September, 1866.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above office are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual Terms and conditions. Risk will also be accepted at the following rate:—
Canton, by Messrs. DEACON & Co.
Macao, by E. L. LAGOA, Esq.
Amoy, by Messrs. BOYD & Co.
Foochow, by Messrs. KINNEAR & Co.
Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to
ADAM SCOTT & Co., Agents,
tf 1023 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1866.

Insurances.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANY'S ORDINANCE FOR 1865.

[Capital One Million Dollars.

THE above Company is now prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on Buildings and Goods on the usual terms.
JARDINE, MATHESON AND Co.
General Managers.
tf 1202 Hongkong, 9th June, 1866

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following reduced rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
One month, ... } ¼ per cent.
Three months, ... } ½ "
Six months, ... } ¾ "
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
General Managers. Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1669 Hongkong, 6th August, 1866.

SAMARANG SEA & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Macao for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies covering marine risks at the current rates.
RAYNAL & Co.
tf 1674 Macao, 6th August, 1866.

DR OSTERLING.

SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above named Companies, and are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
tf 1676 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

Reduced Rates of Premiums for Fire Insurance.

GUARDIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to accept short risks at the following reduced rates.
Not exceeding 1 Mo. } per cent.
Above 1 mo. but not exceeding 2 months. } ¼ per cent.
Above 2 mo. but not exceeding 6 months. } ½ per cent.
ALFRED WILKINSON, & Co.
Agents.
Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Office.
tf 1841 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1866.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
6m 1570 Hongkong, 24th July, 1866.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies at the usual Terms.
SMITH KENNEDY AND Co.
203 Hongkong, 4th November, 1864.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. (FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the risk of Fire on Buildings or goods stored therein, on Coals in Bunkhouse, on goods on board Vessels, and on hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual terms and conditions.
Proposals for Life Assurances will be received and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.
If required, protection will be granted on first Class Lives up to £1,000 on a single Life.
For rates of premiums, forms or proposals, or any other information,
Apply to
OXFORD AND Co.
Agents at Hongkong and Canton.
tf 2724 Hongkong, 3rd November, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurances, viz:—
Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from Town and their contents. } ¼ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (not strictly so such, and their contents. } ⅓ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } ½ per cent.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON AND Co.
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept short period risks at the following reduced scale, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month } of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 " } ¼ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 " } ½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding 12 " } ¾ do. do.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1691 Hongkong, 8th August, 1866.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company in Hongkong, are prepared to grant Policies, payable at any of the following Ports:—
London. Madras.
Calcutta. Melbourne.
Bombay. The Cape.
Kurrachee. Shanghai.
SMITH, KENNEDY and Co.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1866.

THE NETHERLANDS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LEETSHEN.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risk against Fire on the usual terms.
SIEMSSEN AND Co.
tf 644 Hongkong, 4th April, 1866.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.
In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent. of the profits of the Company for that year divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.
RUSSELL and Co.
Hongkong, November, 1862.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from Town, and their contents } ¼ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly so such, and their contents. } ⅓ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } ½ per cent.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON AND Co.
Agents China Fire Insurance Company.
tf 873 Hongkong 8th March, 1865.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept short period risks at the following reduced scale, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month } of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 " } ¼ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 " } ½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding 12 " } ¾ the annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, China Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1695 Hongkong, 8th August, 1866.

Insurances.

NORTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorised to accept PERIOD RISKS on First-class Godowns and Goods Stored therein
For 1 month, ¼ of Annual Rate.
For 3 months, ½ do. do.
For 6 do. ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full Annual Rates.
TURNER & Co.
tf 1768 Hongkong, 17th August, 1866.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Hulls, Cargo, or on Goods stored therein.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON AND Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling House, removed from Town, and their contents. } ¼ per cent. per annum
Other dwelling House used strictly as such, and their contents. } ⅓ "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } ½ "
GILMAN AND Co.
Agents North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

SHORT PERIOD RATES.

Not exceeding 1 month } of the annual rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 " } ¼ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 " } ½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding 12 " } ¾ the annual rate.
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 1702 Hongkong, 9th August, 1866.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against sea risks at current rates.
RUSSELL AND Co.
tf 1622 Hongkong, 13 April, 1866.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept SHORT RISKS at the following Reduced Rates.—
No exceeding 1 month } per cent.
Above 1 month, but not exceeding 3 " } ¼ do. do.
Above 3 months but not exceeding 6 " } ½ do. do.
Above 6 months but not exceeding 12 " } ¾ full annual rate.
Orders for Dinners, promptly executed.
F. FAUBERT,
Argus Hotel, *Peel Street.*
tf 2185 Hongkong, 5th October, 1866.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.
ROBT. S. WALKER AND Co
tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co *Managers.*
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorized to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.
THOS. SUTHERLAND, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong 17th March, 1863.

Insurances.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port for the BOARD OF MARINE UNDERWRITERS OF SAN FRANCISCO.
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1897 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1866.

VARNUM D. COLLINS,
DENTIST.
ROOM No. 8, HOTEL D'EUROPE,
HONGKONG.
Patients visited at their residences when desired with out extra charge.
1m 1993 Hongkong, 13th September, 1866.

YIHE-HONG.
RETAIL TEA DEALERS
BEGS to inform the community that he has received his supply of New Season's Teas comprising choice Oolong, Pekoe and Souchong
tf 1829 Hongkong, 6th July, 1866.

LETTS' DIARIES!

THE Undersigned have just received, nor Dearland Hall, their supply of LETTS' DIARIES for 1867.
BOWRA & Co.,
Agents for Letts, Son & Co. London.
4w 2178 Hongkong, 9th October, 1866.

CREMER AND COMPANY,
53, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG
CONFECTIONERS AND PASTRY COOKS.
Always ready RASPBERRY, LEMON, CURRANT, and ALMOND SYRUP, &c; various kinds of JELLIES and PRESERVES
Also ICE CREAM, TEA, COFFEE, CHOCOLATE, &c.
WEDDING, CHRISTENING, BIRTHDAY, or any other kind of Cake, supplied on the shortest notice.
WEDDING BREAKFASTS, DINNERS, SUPPERS, PICNICS, &c, furnished entire or in part.
tfm 2080 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1866.

MIDWIFERY.

MRS. STEPHENS, holding a diploma from the City of London Hospital as MIDWIFE, begs to offer her services to the ladies of Hongkong, in the above capacity or as nurse. Address ARGUS HOTEL, Peel Street.
tf 1685 Hongkong, 7th August, 1866.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS & SHIP MASTERS.

JOHN PATERSON,
Late with Messrs LOGAN & Co.,
House and Ship Plumber, Gas Fitter, and Zinc Worker.
Praya West, Achunga's Yard, Next to Mr. LOGAN
tf 1150 Hongkong, 15th April, 1866.

THE Undersigned begs to inform Masters of Vessels and other Gentlemen visiting this Port, that he has established himself as GENERAL SHOREKEEPER and AUCTIONEER, and hopes by strict attention and moderate charges to merit a share of the Public Patronage.
N. STEPPENS.
8w 2088 Tamsui, 12th Sept., 1866 824

ARGUS HOTEL.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong that he has taken over the interest in the ARGUS HOTEL, and he trusts by strict attention to the comfort of his patrons, and the moderation of his charges to merit their support.
Orders for Dinners, promptly executed.
F. FAUBERT,
Argus Hotel, *Peel Street.*
tf 2185 Hongkong, 5th October, 1866.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

Sales on the 6th October, 1866.

VENDOR	GOODS SOLD	PRICE	PURCHASER
Hop-hing-hong	200 pcs. White Shirtings	$ 7.50	Cheong-long-shing
Do.	50 lbs. Cotton Nuts	7.00	Travelling Merchant
Yik-fat-hang	32 " Narrow Leaved Greens	18.30	Hongkong Merchant
Cheo-hing-loong	100 " Cafferoon Flour	1.85	Travelling Merchant
Wong-choong-shing	400 pls. Black Pepe	2.38	Toong-koon Merchant
Sum-mow-hing	68 bags Japan Cutlefish	19.50	Canton Merchant
Yuen-wo-long	16 " do.	19.50	do.
Kong-yuen-cheong	15 " Black Dates	6.10	do.
Kwong-fook-wo	2 pls. White Birdnest	240.00	do.
Kin-cheong-hong	50 bags Cutlefish	20.00	Hongkong Merchant
Do.	60 " Yellow Peas	9.60	Canton Merchant
Wo-lee-hang	50 " Narrow Leaved Greens	9.10	Hongkong Merchant
do.	100 bags White Sugar	6.70	Travelling Merchant
do.	16 pls. Small Mussells	1.95	Shek-toong Merchant
Kwong-moon-wa	4,000 " Yellow Peas	1.88	by retail.
Hang-fong-yuen	12,000 " Sugar Beet	Tls. 4.50	Travelling Merchant
Fook-yue-loong	70 bags Nanfoo Vermicelli		Hongkong Merchant
Kwong-cheong-loong	500 pcs. Brown T-Cloth		

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATER.

Vessel & Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
HONGKONG.				
STEAMERS.				
Departing				
S'tore & Calcutta				
Laid up				
Expecting				
Laid up				
Shanghai				
Bombay				
Shanghai				
Hong Kong				
S'tore & Calcutta				
Suez				
SAILING VESSELS.				
A. M. Lawrence,	Span.	608	Olyphant & Co	
Adelheid,	Prus.	231	Siemssen & Co	
Adelina,	Brit.	238	Order	
A. de Mackay,	Dutch	260	Wm. Pustau & Co.	
Albert,	Brit.	330	Siemssen & Co	
Alida,	Brit.	315	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Alice Ball,	Brit.	777	Bonnan & Co	
Aline,	Brit.	581	Order	
Amalia,	Span.	363	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Amazone,	Brit.	213	E. Schellhaus & Co	
Amoy,	Brit.	231	Chinese	
Anson,	Brit.	232	John Burd & Co	
Aristo,	Brit.	633	Order	
Avondhu,	Brit.	391	Johnson & Co	
Bankside,	Brit.	480	Order	
Bella Gallega,	Span.	363	Bonnan & Co	
Bertha,	Prus.	241	Siemssen & Co	
Brema,	Brem.	486	Garrett & Co	
Briton,	Brit.	299	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Bovington,	Brit.	461	Siemssen & Co	
Cassy,	Brit.	400	Bourjan, Hubener & Co	
California,	Brit.	776	J. S. Cook	
Calypso,	Brit.	486	Chinese	
Canton,	Brit.	296	H. B. Shepard	
Cardiel,	Brit.	1119	Gosman & Co	
Castle,	Brit.	508	Order	
Catharina,	Prus.	792	Chinese	
Charmian,	Brit.	400	Smith, Kennedy & Co	For Sale
Chase,	Brit.	376	Chinese	
Chekiang,	Brit.	348	Wm. Pustau & Co	F's or Charter
China,	Brit.	636	P. de O. R. N. Co	
Chonge,	Brit.	1108	Sieby & Co	F's or Charter
Christina,	Prus.	1025	Phillips Moore & Co	
Clifton,	Brit.	1086	Order	New York
Conferencia,	Span.	1100	Olyphant & Co	
Cumberland,	Brit.	1126	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	F's or Charter
Delangle,	Brit.	369	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Der Bund,	Prus.	380	Siemssen & Co	
Dorothea,	Brit.	361	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Dos Hermanos,	Span.	362	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Dowsk,	Brit.	510	Order	
De Petersmann,	Brem.	265	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	